THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

ARE YOU EDUCATED on the subject of drugs? If so, you already know purity in their composition and accuracy in the compounding of them are essentials, and C. E. Jones, 36 Government Street, guarantees both.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, JULY 5 1894. No. 162

RINGS.

RINGS

Children's Rings
Birthday Rings
Friendship Rings
Engagement Rings
Wedding Rings

RINGS

In all the latest designs at

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S,
Manufacturing Jewellers, 47 Government St.

Phoenix Fire Insurance Company
(OF LONDON ENGLAND.)
FOUNDED 1782. STOCKHOLDERS' LIABILITY UNLIMITED.

The above Company, which has been established in Victoria since 1864, is one of the oldest and wealthiest English Companies. Since its establishment it has paid more than £19,000,000 in discharg- of claims for losses by fire. The undersigned, as agents, have full power to write polices, and settle all lossses and claims without refere erence elsewhere.

A. W. JONES & BRIDGMAN,
FIVE SISTERS BLOCK VICTORIA, B. C.

Scientists Claim

That there are ten pounds of glue in the human body. That's the reason that everybody is so stuck on our summer footwear. The prices are right at

Erskine's.....

Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

Carpet Cleaning and Upholstering

Carpets taken up, cleaned, altered and relaid; also cleaned on the floor by our Turkish rug and carpet cleaning process, which removes grease spots, paint, coal dust, lampblack, soot and stains of all kinds.

LACE CURTAINS AND BLANKETS A SPECIALTY.

Furniture and mattresses of ever description repaired, re-upholstered and recovered.

TEL. 540. W. G. FURNIVAL, 58 BROAD STREET

H. CUTHBERT & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

..AUCTION..

A Sale will be held in the SHOWRROOM of

THE WESTSIDE

ON

THURSDAY, the 5th Inst., AT 11 A.M.

Having disposed of the greater portion of the goods damaged by fire, to close out the remainder we will sell without reserve by auction on the above date at 11 o'clock, all the goods remaining on hand, comprising:

Jackets, Ulsters, Waterproofs,
Blouses, Corsets, Knit Wraps and Shawls,
Furs, Dust Cloaks, Wool Boas,
Collars and Cuffs,
Odd Lengths and Remnants of Dress Goods,
Sateens and Prints, Flanelletes, Ginghams,
Short Lengths of Linen Tabling,
Sheeting, White Cottons, &c.
Also Chairs, Tables, Carpets
And Sundries.

J. HUTCHESON.

N.B.—Showroom closed for the present and Store will be closed to-morrow (Wednesday).

CHOLERA AND MORBUS
ALWAYS PROMPTLY CURED BY PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A strong spring wagon with brake, also harness for team, and tent about 20 feet long. Address "Wagon," box 538. jly5-1t

WANTED—A situation as general housekeeper or care of children and sewing. Address 111 Pandora avenue. jly5-6t

FOR TWO GENTLEMEN—Two bedrooms with large private sitting room to let, on car line, 63 Superior street. jly5

SASHES and other building material, new, to be sold cheap. L., Times office. 1t

FOR SALE—Surveyor's telescope, rods, plat case, chain, plumb bobs, etc. K., Times office. july5-1t

FOR SALE—A complete set of loading machines for 500 Express Rifle, explosive bullets, wads, shells, caps, etc; also a complete set for 12 bore Paradox gun. J., Times office. july5-1t

FOR SALE—Well bred black mare, quiet to ride or drive; also light cart and harness; can be seen at Barlow's livery stables jly5-1w

LOST—Near Government street, a brown leather clasp purse containing money. Finder will be rewarded by returning it to the Times office. jly5-1t

Public Meeting

THE OPPOSITION CANDIDATES

Messrs. Beaven, Milne Dutton and Cameron

Will address the electors of Victoria at the Philharmonic Hall, Fort Street, on next FRIDAY EVENING, the 6th of July, 1894.

The chair will be taken at 8 o'clock.

Public Meeting!

The Electors of the City of Victoria Electoral District are requested to meet the Candidates in support of the present Government at the Victoria Theatre, on FRIDAY, the 6th INST., at 8 p.m.

British Columbia Board of Trade

NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

In deference to the wishes very generally expressed by the members, the annual general meeting will stand adjourned till Friday, July 13th inst.

F. ELWORTHY,
Secretary.

If This Should Meet the Eye
Of any person requiring
Lumber
Call at the ROCK BAY LUMBER YARD for cash prices. You will save MONEY by doing so.
EWEN MORRISON, Proprietor.

THE WILSON BILL.

Finally Passes the Senate by a Vote of 39 to 34.

Washington, July 5.—The tariff bill finally passed by a vote of 39 to 34. Senator Hill was the only Democrat to vote against the measure.

Washington, July 5.—Ex-Speaker Reed stated to-day that the Republican members of the ways and means committee of the house had no programme with regard to the tariff bill. From further remarks on the subject it is evident Reed believes the bill will be agreed to. The tariff bill was reported to the house from the senate this afternoon. A conference was asked for but no action was taken. The house took up the bill permitting states to tax green backs.

THE STEINBERGER CLAIM.

Council Meets This Afternoon to Discuss the Matter.

The mayor and aldermen met this afternoon at the city hall for the purpose of finally settling the Steinberger claim.

The mayor explained that he had had a long conference with Mr. Steinberger, who refused to accept the $654 for the buildings until he also received $700 for his land. If the council did not immediately settle the matter he said he would take another course to recover it.

Several aldermen said they understood that the $654 asked by Mr. Steinberger included both land and buildings.

Ald. Wilson thought the council should look into the question of buying the land around the lake, as the banks would have to be cleaned if the city was to continue to be supplied with water from Elk lake. The council should face the question immediately. It would be much cheaper to buy the water shed now than a few years later. If the banks and lake were cleaned the city could have a good supply of water. The first thing was to obtain the water.

Ald. Harris moved that Mr. Steinberger be notified that the council will not vary from its offer of $654 for the buildings.

Ald. Wilson said $650 would well pay Mr. Steinberger for the buildings. They were old and worn out.

The motion was adopted.

The plans for the James Bay causeway are to be exhibited in the council chamber.

Ald. Harris said there were only a few vacant lots in the cemetery and steps would have to be taken to fix up the addition to the cemetery.

The authorities were authorized to dispose of plots in the addition.

The council adjourned at 3.45.

THE LAYING OF THE CABLE.

The Commercial Company's Third Cable Across Atlantic well and Truly Laid.

Description of the Great Undertaking—Faraday's Arrival in Nova Scotia.

Cape Canso, July 5.—The cable steamer Faraday anchored off this port at 4 p.m. yesterday afternoon, having completed the third Atlantic cable for the Commercial Cable Company. The new cable is of the heaviest type, the largest copper conductor and the speediest for its length ever laid. The contractors, Siemens Bros. & Co., guaranteed it to be 33 per cent. faster than either of the two cables laid in 1884 for the Commercial Cable Company, and tests are now being taken to show that the speed is even greater than was guaranteed. The Faraday has broken the record in Atlantic cable laying, the actual time she was engaged in the operation being twenty days. Laden with the balance of the shallow water and the whole of the deep sea portion of the new cable she sailed from Woolwich, England, on Tuesday, 12th June, at 8 in the evening. A dense crowd of men, women and children had assembled on the river bank contiguous to Messrs. Siemens' immense electric works to see her off, and as she slowly left her moorings hundreds of handkerchiefs waved and hundreds of lusty throats joined in deafening cheers to bid her goodbye. All down the river the ship seemed to be well known, as at Woolwich dockyard and from the shore and vessels as she passed along cheers and salutes greeted her till distance and darkness left her undistinguishable. On reaching Gravesend she anchored quite close to the United States warship Chicago. All told there were 180 souls on board, including the guests, Count von Slippenbach, a colonel of the German guards, Mr. Arnold Siemens, chief of Siemens and Halsoke, Berlin, son of Dr. Werner von Siemens, and Mr. John Gott, electrical engineer of the Commercial Cable Company, and four assistants. The ship's work is divided into three distinct parts, with separate crews and staff of officers, who work in harmony, although their duties overlap at many points. Cable laying, picking up, buoying, etc., and all cognate engineering requirements, are under the charge of John Brittle, C.E., a man of long experience. Navigation and things pertaining to seamanship in general, are ably directed by Captain Lefanu, captain of the ship. The electric and testing department comes under the able management of Frank Jacobs, one of the oldest electricians of the day, and finally the whole is personally commanded by Mr. Alexander Siemens, president of the Institution of Electrical Engineering and managing director of Siemens Bros. In the early morning of June 13th, chilled by the northerly wind, that savored more of a January than a June day, the anchor was weighed and the ship left Gravesend on her momentous journey, her immediate stopping place being the buoyed end of 143 knots of cable stretching west from the cable station at Waterville, Ireland. The weather changed as the English Channel was reached and became warm, but when Land's End was well behind it set in rough and foggy. Observations for position were made impossible, but on Saturday afternoon it was calculated by dead reckoning that the vicinity of the buoy was reached. A sounding was taken with a 56 pound sink on a pianoforte wire and gave bottom at three hundred fathoms, and a little later another gave three hundred and sixty-three fathoms. These depths satisfied the officers of the proximity of the buoy, but as the fog precluded a search it was determined to lay by till morning. During the night a stellar observation was obtained and the ship found to be fourteen miles too far north. The course was at once changed to the southward and at daylight a buoy was sighted. It proved to be a marked buoy that had been anchored close to the buoyed cable to doubly mark the spot, but the cable buoy itself had totally disappeared. The only recourse now was to grapple the ocean's bottom and recover the sunken end, and preparations were at once made to do this. The sea, however, was so rough and the swell so heavy that nothing could then be attempted, and the ship lay by, heaving and rolling like a log, to await more suitable conditions. The morning of the 18th broke with the same rolling, white-capped billows, but the weather was fine and moderating. By nine o'clock the weather had moderated considerably, and orders were given to grapple. With a rapid action the gear was got into position, the captain took his stand on the platform over the picking up sheave at the bows to direct the vessel's movements, and Chief Cable Engineer Brittle from the same point took charge of the grappling operations. A heavy grapnel was attached to six hundred fathoms of chain and a rope was passed over the bow sheave, and when it fetched bottom the ship moved slowly ahead. Twice the grapnel was thus dragged across the path of the cable. The third time it hooked. Eager faces hung over the ship's bows to watch the hauling in. In due time the grapnel clutching the cable appeared, and immediately after two men were lowered to it, seized a chain stopper on each side of the [illegible] cut this in two and both ends were hauled on board. The end communicating with Waterville, Ireland, was conveyed to the test room and that station at once spoken with. All was found in order. A message was sent to Mr. Mackay and the relatives of those on board were notified that all was well. Then, as the evening was advanced, the end was buoyed to await the morning. This done the second end was put on the steam winch and hauled on board. It was about two hours long to the buoy at the sea end, and looked as though it had been wrenched from the buoy by the propeller of a passing steamer. A piece of cable was at once spliced to that on board. The morning of the 19th opened foggy. Three buoys had to be picked up and the cable end brought on board and spliced to the cable in the tanks. Two of the buoys bore only a small flag on top, but that which held the cable end was much larger and fitted with top gear for carrying lanterns as well as a flagstaff. At four o'clock work began, although the sea was rolling heavily. A boat ready at the davits was manned by eight sturdy fellows, wearing cork jackets, and rapidly lowered to the water. The small craft pitched and tossed on the swelling white-capped waves in a manner terrible to landsmen's minds. The nearest buoy was pulled for and when reached the first opportunity offered by the turbulent sea was seized to fix a rope to it, by which the boat was steadied, whilst another rope from the ship was attached to tackle connected with the buoy's anchor chain and rope. The buoy was then released from its moorings and the whole drawn on board. This was a mark buoy. The next was released in the same smart manner and the boat hauled up, while the ship was steered for the third one, about a mile off. This was a large buoy with a top lantern, etc. When reached the boat was again lowered and tossed about as mercilessly as before, but nothing seemed to shake those men. They got to the buoy, attached a steadying rope as before, and then one of them, watching an opportunity, sprang upon it with agility. The way the huge buoy rolled and heaved as he clung to it was awful to behold. With unaltering coolness, steadying himself to every movement, he dexterously unshipped the flagstaff and lamp carrying gear, passed it to the boat, fixed the ship line to the mooring tackle, released this from the buoy by a few strokes of a hammer, and sprang into the boat just as the huge rolling iron mass, no longer held from below, rolled over on its side. It was soon after snugly lashed on aboard with the rest. The boat was hoisted up to the davits and the boatmen went below to a well earned breakfast. There now remained the cable end, which had also been hauled on board, to splice to the cable in the tanks, heading the ship for America, and commence the business of paying out. This was all done in the same expeditious and quiet, orderly manner that characterized everything connected with the Faraday. After Electrician Jacob had made the usual critical tests, the two end of the core were joined, the joint tested, the outer covering spliced, and at half-past ten the cable was passed along the troughs and directing sheaves through the measuring dynamo meter, over the broad strain sheave and immediately afterwards was whisking under the crinoline and under the cone in the tank's centre and passing along to its silent ocean bed, like a thing of life, as the ship moved on at about six or seven knots. The depth for about seven hours varied from 250 to 500 fathoms, but by 6 in the evening a great declivity was reached, and soon 1000 fathoms was indicated; then over a varying bottom to 2000 fathoms, or over three miles deep. After a few hours it gradually rose to 1600, then receded to 2500 fathoms, and soon the cable gently dropped on hill top and valley bottom, over deep gorges and immense undulating tablelands, once coming to within 700 or 800 fathoms of the sea's surface, and again, some 1120 knots from Ireland, sinking down to 3000 fathoms, or more than three miles and a half, gradually rising after a few hours to 2500 fathoms, and continued on with slight variations for some three hundred miles, when deeper water occurred for thre oer four hours, then the depth declined to about 1200 fathoms, with fairly even bottom, and kept so until the shallow water of the Newfoundland banks were reached, some seven hundred miles from the buoyed end of the 502 miles from Canso. The ship was daily in communication with the station at Waterville, Ireland, and she was kept fully informed of what was going on in the outside world. On Sunday, 24th June, consternation was created on board at the news of President's Carnot's assassination. Next day the news of the birth of the Duke of York's son was flashed through the ship, and the following congratulatory message was sent: "Mid-Atlantic, latitiude 50 degrees 16 minutes north, longitude 39 degrees 20 minutes west. To Sir Francis Dewinton, York House, St. James' Palace, London. May I ask you to be kind enough to convey to their royal highnesses the Duke and Duchess of York the hearty congratulations and best wishes of the whole ship's company of the ss. Faraday, now engaged in laying the third Atlantic cable for the Commercial Cable Company. (Signed) Alex. Siemens."

On the 27th the following acknowledgement was received from Sir Francis Dewinton to A. Siemens:

"The Duke and Duchess of York thank very warmly the whole ship's company of the ss. Faraday for their kind congratulations, and wish them success in their labors."

These congratulations must have been considered very unique by their recipients as they were flashed to land from mid-ocean.

At 10:30 p.m. of the 27th of June, 1585 knots were between the ship and the Irish coast. A sounding was taken, giving bottom at 800 fathoms. The lighter or deeper sea portion of the cable was here terminated and spliced to the shallow water type and paid out in a dense fog until they were out 1627 knots from Ireland and the vicinity of the Canso buoyed end was reached. The cable was then cut and buoyed in 12 fathoms to await till the ship's actual position could be ascertained. The Canso end was found and the splice made. As the fog remained as dense as ever, clear weather had to be waited for. In the early hours of the 29th a wind sprang up from the north, bleak and piercing, but it cleared off the fog and morning broke with glorius sunshine, to discover no less than seven large icebergs slowly on their way to the south. The ship's position was obtained and showed her to be some 82 miles from the buoyed end. A start was made at once and Chief Steam Engineer Fortune astonished everybody by

Continued on Page 3.

THE GREAT RAILROAD STRIKE

Trains With the Objectionable Pullman Cars Are Not Allowed to Move.

Railways Invoke Government Aid in the Form of Troops—Millions Lost.

Oakland, Cal., July 5.—Numbers 18, 16 and the San Ramon trains came in on time with no manifestations on behalf of the strikers to hinder or obstruct. The Berkeley train is not running because all available firemen are on the militia trains to Sacramento. Consequently the electric cars are crowded. President Roberts and Secretary Bishop of the strikers are at 16th street having a conference with their members there.

While at Hansen's Hall two firemen were brought in as taken off their engines and were sworn in as members, which caused much satisfaction. The 11:30 local trains from Alameda, Oakland and Berkeley were flagged by the strikers while running into the pier and brakemen and firemen of the Alameda train were pulled off the train with much force. Fireman B. James, who deserted the A. R. U., is looked on with distrust by the strikers.

New York, July 5.—A morning paper says: A story was circulated last night to the effect that the members of the grand lodge of the order of Commercial Telegraphers had been called together hurriedly to hold a special session in conjunction with the grand officers of the order of Railroad Telegraphers, the meeting to take place in Philadelphia. The object is said to be about an understanding between the two orders on the railway strike, and in the case of the railroad men being called out the commercial men are expected to follow. In Chicago nearly five hundred commercial telegraphers are allied with the American Railway Union, and in other parts of the country a similar alliance has been formed. A circular letter has been issued to all commercial telegraph operators warning them to keep away from Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and other western points where the labor trouble exists. Should the railroad operators go out there is not the smallest doubt that the commercial men will follow. This together with the existing troubles would cripple the entire country, and in such an event it would seem as though there was but one step to be taken by the government for the protection of the public at large, and that would be to assume control of the telegraph lines at once. A diligent search was made throughout the city last night and resulted in finding but one officer of the grand lodge of the order of commercial telegraphers. That gentleman declined to be interviewed on the subject of the Philadelphia meeting, but admitted that some of the executive committee were out of the city.

Little Rock, Ark., July 5.—To-day's express on the Iron Mountain was seized by strikers at Baring Crossing and the locomotive derailed. The strikers also seized the Little Rock and Memphis train. The governor has been asked for troops.

St. Louis, July 5.—It is announced that the switchmen of the St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern railway have returned to work.

Nashville, Tenn., July 5.—The Louisville and Nashville road has discontinued through freight trains, the sleepers to Chicago are still discontinued.

Denver, July 5.—The engineers of the Rio Grande have unanimously decided to stand by the railroad. The majority of the firemen also object to striking.

Buffalo, N.Y., July 5.—The railroad strike has about completely shut off Chicago mails from Buffalo.

Washington, July 5.—General Miles has been authorized to send six companies of regulars from Fort Leavenworth, and two companies from Fort Brady, Mich., to Chicago.

Lansing, Mich., July 5.—The Populists nominated A. W. McNicholl of Grenville for governor.

New York, July 5.—The steamer Caracas, from this port for Caracas, has returned on fire. She is anchored in the bay and water is being pumped into her hold.

Union Stock Yards, Ill., July 5.—An attempt was made to move a live stock train under a guard of soldiers by the Michiagn Central to-day, but the strikers uncoupled the train in several places. Nearly eight thousand strikers were at the scene. The train at eleven o'clock was still in the yards. The troops have placed gatling guns in position commanding the yards. The stock trains finally went out. When the troops threatened to fire on the strikers the latter desisted.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 5.—General Master Workman Sovereign will call out all Knights of Labor from Council Bluffs to San Francisco in aid of the strikers.

CABLE NEWS.

Britain Intercedes for Peace—President of the Deputies.

Paris, July 5.—M. Burdeau, Republican, has been elected president of the chamber of deputies.

London, July 5.—It was announced in the commons to-day that representations had been made to Japan and China by England which it was thought would result in an amicable adjustment between these nations.

The American Tariff.

London, July 5.—The Globe says the income tax clause of the American tariff bill carries to the extreme Harcourt's principle of plundering a few for the benefit of the many. It declares the new tariff not likely to increase British business with the States.

Nice Covers.

Samples of a very neat portfolio cover for America Photographed can be seen at the Times office. Orders will be received at 65 cents each and covers will be supplied two or three weeks after. The numbers of the portfolios when placed together in this cover will be a handsome ornament to the house.

INVITED TO AMERICA.

Mr. Gladstone Receives a Pressing Invitation to Cross the Atlantic.

New York, July 4.—The movement which has been on foot for some time by prominent citizens of the United States to induce Hon. W. E. Gladstone, England's ex-premier, to visit this country, has taken definite shape. Yesterday the following was sent to the "Grand Old Man":

"To the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone:

"Fully cognizant of the far-reaching and beneficent influences upon our common race of your long and brilliant course, we would, if possible, add something to the almost unprecedented expression of good will attending your entrance upon the pleasant season of well deserved rest and recreation now opening up before you. Desiring to contribute in some small measure to your happiness in the name of a number of gentlemen who have enjoyed the pleasure of making your acquaintance in your own hospitable land, more than one remembering to have heard you express the pleasure that it would give you to visit this country, we cordially invite Mrs. Gladstone, together with such members of your family and household as you may be pleased to bring with you, to this country during the coming autumn, at a date best suiting your convenience. We confidently assure you that your presence in America would not fail to be regarded by your kin beyond the sea as an honor to themselves and to that country whose destinies your pen has glowingly and memorably depicted. Preliminary arrangements have been made of such a character as to justify the full assurance of your utmost comfort in all respects, with entire freedom from intrusion of any kind upon your privacy. You would be our guest from the moment of leaving your home until your return, which would, we trust, be conducive to a new lease of life and increased power for its enjoyment. Should you feel unable to accept this invitation at the present time, we trust that you will not finally decide until Col. Gourand on his return to England at an early day has an opportunity of informing you in person of the details of the arrangements contemplated and submitting the complete list of signatures."

(Signed) George Edward Gourand, chairman organizing committee; Chauncy M. Depew, chairman of New York state committee; Timothy Dwight, chairman Connecticut state committee; Wm. Pepper, chairman of committee state of Pennsylvania, constituting the executive committee of the "Gladstone American Invitation Committee."

The invitation is signed by more than one hundred representative Americans, including the vice-president of the United States, the chief justice of the United States, the speaker of the house of representatives, United States senators and members of congress from all states of the union, the presidents of Yale, Princeton, Columbia, Cornell, Pennsylvania, Rochester and Syracuse universities, all of whom have responded with a degree of heartiness indicative of a national sentiment.

WHISKEY GOES UP.

Cincinnati Distillers Advance the Price —The Internal Tax.

Cincinnati, July 4.—The local distillers have advanced the price of spirits three cents per gallon to $1.18, making this the high wine basis for the sale of distillers' finished goods. This is the result of the senate's action in raising the internal revenue tax to 31.10 per gallon. The whiskey trust, to which most of the local distillers belong, will take out of bond before the tax goes into effect 10,000,000 gallons of bonded goods, which means a total profit to the trust of $2,000,000. It is reported in local financial circles that the trust will not have money sufficient to do this, but this is denied by the friends of the company. Several distilleries which have been runing day and night have had to shut down on account of the Pullman boycott, which has limited their supply of corn.

TENNESSEE TRAGEDY.

A Father Shot by a Son—Whiskey the Cause.

Nashville, Tenn., July 4.—H. Clark Pritchett was fatally shot by his son, Van Pritchett, at the Pritchett country residence, four miles from this city, on Murfreboro road, Monday night, and died yesterday morning. Clark Pritchett was insisting that his wife continue playing on the piano. She had been playing for some time and was tired out. Clark was very drunk. Van was more sober than his father, but he had been drinking. Temple O. Harris, jr., a friend of Clark, was present, but he was intoxicated and had his back turned. The Pritchett home has a wide front hall. The piano is opposite to thestairway. At the time of the tragedy Mrs. Pritchett was at the piano and Clark Pritchett was near the foot of the steps, while Van was walking about. It seems that Clark kept worrying his wife to keep on playing the piano, notwithstanding her weariness. Van took exception to something his father did or said. For several days Clark had bee no a continued spree and his condnct had been disgraceful. He was beyond all control. It is thought Clark rushed on his son and that Van then drew a pistol and fired. Clark dodged, and the ball entered at the upper corner of his ear just where it joins the head, ranged around behind that organ and came out. It struck the plastering on the wall and dropped to the floor. Again the young man raised the pistol and fired. Clark was in a stooping posture. The ball struck the angle below the breast, severed the stomach in two places and came over the left hip. The wounded man staggered and fell. Surgeons were summoned and an operation was performed to stop internal bleeding, but nothing could save the wounded man. After the shooting Van Pritchett hurried into his buggy and came to town. After taking numerous drinks in several saloons he wound up in a disorderly house, where he was arrested. Clark Pritchett was the son of the late Samuel Pritchett, one of the wealthiest men in middle Tennessee.

FAST ATLANTIC SERVICE.

International Conference Now in Session Will Consider It.

Montreal, July 5.—In view of the fact that the international conference, now sitting at Ottawa, will discuss the proposed fast Atlantic steamship service, the following statement from Sir William C. Van Horne, president of the Canadian Pacific railway, is important. After stating that he had fully studied the question, Sir William said:

"I hold that a fast Atlantic steamship service should be secured at almost any cost. I look upon it as a necessary and natural supplement to the enormous expenditure Canada has made for the development of railways and canals, and that it will have a most powerful effect in attracting people to this country. I hold that it would be folly to start at this late date with a second rate line. In order that it may be effective and successful it must be of the very highest class; it must be all that money will make it. The Canadian Pacific Railway company has no financial interest, nor is it likely to have in any scheme now under consideration. We would prefer to see the service established by some one of the present Canadian Atlantic lines, or by a combination of them, but if they will not undertake it, anybody else who does will have our hearty cheers, provided, of course, that the service furnished is just what it should be. This company indicated to the government at one time the conditions on which it would undertake to furnish the service, but these conditions were not deemed practicable and the company has since dropped out of the question."

LADAS' SHOES.

The Distribution of the Coveted Plates by Lord Rosebery.

The American ambassador at London has received a very signal proof of the sporting premier's personal regard. A plate, or in other words a horseshoe, worn by the winner of the Derby, is more highly prized as a memento than any other gift which wealthy men can pass about in Great Britain. One of Ladas' shoes went to the Prince of Wales; another is to be formed into an inkstand for Lord Rosebery's writing desk; another will grace the house of Mr. Bayard, the American ambassador, at his home in Delaware, while the gossips are busy about the distribution of the fourth shoe. Undoubtedly an earnest effort will be made to trace it to the boudoir of some woman of beauty in society or on the stage in London, as there is a hot chase just now, according to the British society papers, to associate the name of some of the much talked about women in London with the name of the prime minister. The chase is conducted in a thoroughly sportsmanlike spirit, apparently as the general impression seems to be that since the Prince of Wales has been talked about so much in connection with women, a dead game sporting spirit of the stripe of Rosebery should not mind a little bit of scandal in the same direction.

Not only the shoes of the Derby winners, but those of the winners of other notable races in England, are always taken off after the race and distributed as souvenirs by the owners. Some of the Bond street jewelers set the shoes with consummate extravagance. One such horseshoe is on exhibition in a window in Bond street, and for a long while a number of Americans looked at it with more or less curiosity.

On the toe of the shoe were the owner's racing colors, worked in garnets and emeralds, while the outside of the shoe was studded with a line of magnificent diamonds. In the centre was a small bevelled mirror, which was surmounted by a jockey cap and crossed whips, while the heels were supported by saddles, strap, and other fantastic stable toggery. An extraordinary valuation was set upon it. It was not for sale, of course, since these plates are always gifts, and are intended in a general way for the dressing table of a lady. Owing to the great value of the brilliants round the horseshoe, it would not be well to leave it carelessly around, even in the most carefully guarded house.—New York Sun.

The Bengalese women, in spite of their marriages at 14 and 15 years of age, were strong and well set up, and in manner perfectly gentle and modest. Each was dressed exactly as she would have been for any other occupation, though her cloth and sari were perhaps a little dirtier than they would have been in the less grimy calling, and each wore a mass of bangles and anklets, some of them very interesting specimens of barbaric silver and bell metal work. Save for a little pause of curiosity to look at me and my clothes, they worked steadily on, pushing forward the heavy trollies, which, when laden, weighed about eight hundredweight. One or two had requests to make of the foreman as he went by, in general these being trifling things, such as taking half a day's leave, or some little point about the land they held, but the gentle quiet good order, discipline and respect were all points that impressed me much. The few questions which I put to them about their hours, which are only eight a day, their food and amusements, which seemed largely to centre in the big bazaar of Sunday, were straightforwardly and frankly answered.—Correspondence London Graphic.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

EVERYTHING, when the name implies a reputation and a guarantee

This name tells the story.

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

A TOTAL ECLIPSE!

JOHNSON'S FLUID BEEF

ECL'PSES

All Meat Extracts and Home Made Beef Tea.

It is FIFTY TIMES as nourishing and makes a strengthening and invigorating beverage.

MARTIN & ROBERTSON, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, Agents for British Columbia.

W. J. HANNA,
Graduate U. S. College of Embalming
PARLORS, 102 DOUGLAS ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government street Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.
VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE.
128 Government street.
Private entrance on Pandora street.
Business strictly confidential. s19-tf

SAVE Money! Time! Labor!

—BY USING—

THE H. & K.

Self Cleansing Plate Polishing Cloth

NO PLATE POWDER NECESSARY.

The cloths are chemically prepared and will not injure the finest ware.
Used by the best families in Great Britain for polishing silver and plated ware.
The cloths will last for months and retain their polishing properties to the end. The best thing ever introduced for polishing silver and plated ware.
Price 20 cents per cloth, or three cloths for 50 cents.
For sale at—
SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO., and WEILER BROS.,
VICTORIA, B. C.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

The Dead Advertise Not.

Great Northern Railway

Grand Excursion
—TO—
SPOKANE

On account of the Christian Endeavor State Convention to be held at Spokane July 3rd to 5th, 1894, the Great Northern Railway will make the rate of one fare for the round trip.
Fare only $19.30, Victoria to Spokane and return.
Tickets on sale July 2nd. Good to return July 5th.
The Great Northern is the official route for Washington delegation. Delegates and their friends will leave Seattle on the night of July 2nd, at 10:30 by special train, and a pleasant time is assured every one.
Train leaves Victoria at 9 o'clock a.m. July 2nd.
For tickets, berths and reservations and all information call or write
C. H. RATTRAY,
General Agent G. N. Ry.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Via Revelstoke
TO
Robson, Fort Shepherd,
Slocan, Hendryx,
Ainsworth, Nelson,
Balfour, Pilot Bay,
Kaslo, AND ALL
Kootenay Points.

For passenger and freight rates apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Freight and Passenger Agent,
GEO. McL. BROWN, Victoria.
Dist. Pass. Agent,
Vancouver.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry G. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

—RUNS—
Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,
TO
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks, Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED	Victoria Route.		TONNAGE
18 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."		1117
6 30 pm Lv	Victoria	Ar 4 30 pm	
11 45 pm Lv	Pt. Townsend	Lv 1 30 pm	
3 00 am Lv	Seattle	Lv 10 15 am	
4 45 am Ar	Tacoma	Lv 8 00 am	

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.
* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B. C.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass Agent, Washington, Portland, Or.
123 First

HONOLULU, BY C. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,020 tons) Saturday, August 4th, 1894, at 2 p. m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer
Monowai..Thursday, July 26th, at 2 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the S.S. from Victoria
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.,
General Agents,
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. CONNON, Agent, Beacon Square, Victoria
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 4 P.M.
City of Puebla - - July 7
E. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 23,
Taking effect June 28th, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 15:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

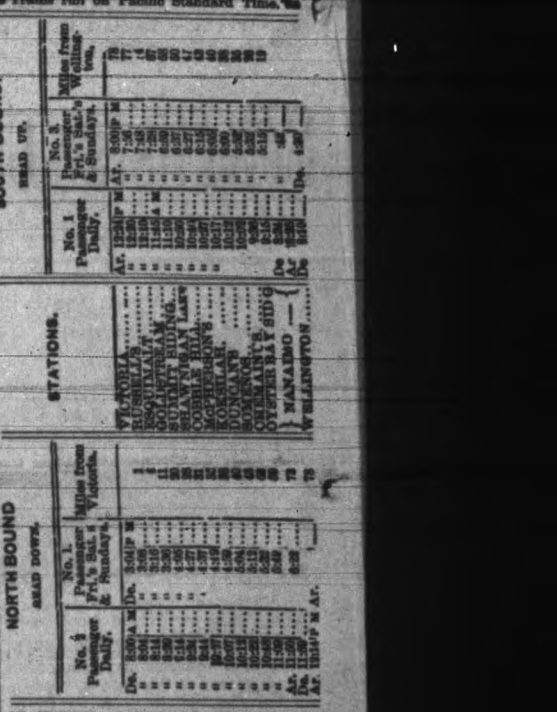
Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.
The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.
To Take Effect at 5.00 p.m. on Thursday, October 11th, 1894.
All Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.



ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.
Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.
No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.
Through rates between Victoria and Comox
Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO
—AND—
ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Direct Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.
For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservation etc., call upon or address
THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1102 Pacific Ave
E. P. ROGERS, Tacoma, Wash.
Asst. Gen. Pgr. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:
Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 7 a.m
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m
" Union Wharf (Departure at 5 a.m. for Nanaimo connecting to Union Wharf same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Texada Island are discontinued.
For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria 46 Store street.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The danger of Milk.

Are you giving your baby cow's milk or any food requiring cow's milk in preparation?
Any doctor will tell you that the worst forms of tubercular disease are conveyed through the medium of cow's milk. In this connection

Nestlé's Food

is invaluable, as with the addition of water only it is a safe and entire diet for infants.
A large sample and our book "The Baby" sent on application.
Thos. Leeming & Co., 25 St. Peter St. Montreal.
Sole Agents for Canada.

RUPTURE

More CURES have been effected by my Trusses with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY
Ill. book free
CHARLES CLUTHE,
180 King St. W., Toronto.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured.

by a perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a better man every day, soon know yourself a king among men, mind and body. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here it is hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO. Buffalo, N. Y.

MINING AND MANUFACTURING

The Kootenay Smelting and Mining Company Have Completed Arrangements

For Operating Their Smelter at Pilot Bay and Carrying on Other Industries.

The man who is interested in the practical development of the great mining industry of the Northwest will hear with gratification certain details of the plans of the Kootenay Mining and Smelting Company, which have just been made public. Within three months that company will have its big smelter at Pilot Bay in operation, and a new era in the history of mining in the Northwest will have been marked. The enterprise is gigantic in its proportions, having over two million dollars invested, and if the ideas of its promoters can be carried out, and there seems no doubt they can, a marked revolution in mining methods in Kootenay will be effected, certain commercial results which will be felt throughout Canada will be produced, and a thriving business and manufacturing centre will be built up. In explanation of the first statement it may be said that with a smelter at the doors of the mines ores not rich enough to stand tribute to heavy transportation rates, customs duties, transfer charges and a variety of taxes can be worked to advantage. As to the second, it will secure the manufacture of pig lead, white lead, lead pipe, and other lead specialties, control the lead market of Canada, reach out to the Orient for business and cut a considerable figure in the production of copper.

It has been demonstrated beyond doubt that the vast ore deposits of this section stand without a parallel in the world, and as English, American and Canadian capital have joined hands in the development and upbuilding of this region, there is no section but will hail with pleasure the announcement just made.

Through the efforts of Andrew B. Hendryx, of New Haven, Conn., there has been effected a consolidation of all interests of the Kootenay Mining and Smelting Company and the Kootenay Lake Reduction Company, and a large sum of money has been raised for the completion and operation of the smelting works and for working the Blue Bell mines on the Hendryx peninsula. A new company has been formed, to be known as the Kootenay Mining and Smelting Company, with a paid up capital of $2,250,000, subscribed by capitalists in New Haven, Minneapolis and Victoria. By far the largest interest in the company is held by Mr. Hendryx, who will arrive in Pilot Bay about July 7th to take up his permanent residence there and assume the duties of treasurer and general manager of the company. Mr. E. W. Herrick, of Minneapolis, is the president of the new company, and Mr. R. P. Rithet, of Victoria, is the vice-president. Messrs. Hendryx and Herrick are pioneers of the Kootenay mining district. Their voyage up the Kootenay lake ten years ago in Indian canoes marked the first advent of capital to a then almost unknown land of mineral wealth. They purchased the Blue Bell mines, and their energy and enterprise alone transformed the Indian trail into a comfortable toll road and replaced their canoes with a modest little steamer. They showed the way into the country, and an army of prospectors followed. These prospectors soon interested capital in the development of the wonderful deposits found, and in turn were attracted the great railway interests of the Northwest. To-day three transcontinental lines have found the waters of Kootenay lake, and four lines of steamers are in operation, connecting these roads with hundreds of shipping mines up the mountain sides along the shores of the lakes and rivers of the district. The towns of Nelson, Kaslo, Ainsworth, Bonner's Ferry and Pilot Bay have suddenly risen along these shores and are centres of great mining camps and important railway terminals.

The arrival of Mr. Hendryx and his permanent engagement as manager in person of the affairs of the company is an event in the district's development. Pioneers in the mining operations, he and his associates now take the initial steps in the manufacturing interests of a great country. Though Mr. Hendryx has from year to year increased his investments here until they now represent a control of the vast monetary interests above mentioned, he never has until the present resided in British Columbia or given any of his time to the management of his British Columbia affairs. He comes to Pilot Bay after having won a fortune and a name among the manufacturers of old New England as the founder of the Andrew B. Hendryx Company of New Haven, Conn., whose goods are well know on both sides of the Atlantic. He is a practical mechanic, inventer, and successful business man. Under his control there can be no question that the works will be skilfully handled. They will be fitted out with the latest and most improved machinery, operated with mechanical skill, and a business like policy pursued in the management of the company. This will secure the confidence and support of every miner in the district and aid Kootenay in becoming what she was by nature designed to be, the largest producer of lead in America, and one of the great producers of gold, silver and copper.

Mr. R. P. Rithet, the vice-president, is one of British Columbia's leading business men. Mr. Rithet's associates are E. Crow Baker, James Hutcheson, W. J. Macaulay, Hedly Chapman, W. H. Ellis and Joshua Davies, of Victoria, who have recently purchased stock in the Kootenay Mining and Smelting Company. Their alliance with the new company is especially fortunate, as it identifies the interests of the new company with those of the people of British Columbia and insures that mutual support so necessary to the establishment of an industry in a new country. The Victoria promoter of the enterprise has been Mr. Joshua Davies.

The plant at Pilot Bay was designed to accommodate four stacks each of 100 tons capacity. The works will be started up before October 1st with one 100 ton stack in operation, which will be designed for the treatment of lead-silver ores. Three other stacks will be added as fast as the district develops, and the treatment of copper ores will receive the same attention as lead ores. All ores offered which can be handled at a profit will be purchased and treated. In addition to the smelter proper, the works will consist of a 300 ton sampling plant, a 200 ton concentrator, the finest laboratory and assay office in the west, and a refinery capable of treating all the bullion produced. Seven large buildings have already been completed for the accommodation of the works and three others are under way. Over two hundred tons of the most modern machinery have been received, and is being put in place, while several car loads more are on the way. The plant will be the most complete and modern that money can purchase. Attention has been given to all the wants of the business, from the smallest detail of the machine shops to extensive wharves on the shores of the lake for the reception of ores and apparatus for handling it in large quantities. The company own, as stated, the Blue Bell mines, situated on the Hendryx peninsula, a few miles up the lake from Pilot Bay. These mines have been gradually acquired and developed by Messrs. Mendryx and Herrick and their associates during the last ten years, and are now know to contain the largest deposits of fluxing ores in America. They have lead, iron and lime almost without limit.

Only selected ores of the highest grade can now be mined at a profit in Kootenay, so great is the expense of marketing the ore at any existing smelter. A demand for wet ores in the States and the exceeding richness of many ores in the Kootenay district have enabled the country to make a wonderful showing, but the new works will create a demand for the great volume of medium grade ores, as well as the dry ores of Kootenay, and greatly increase the extent and profit of all operations in the vicinity. It is not the purpose of the company to stop with the production of bullion and its separation into base and precious metals. A works will be established for the manufacture of pig lead into white lead, sheet lead, lead pipe, shot, etc., and to supply Canada and the Orient with pig lead and all other lead products. It is difficult to understand why lead should be imported into Canada from the United States, Mexico and England, when such deposits of high grade silver-lead ores have been opened up within her borders. The establishment of a thoroughly modern works to meet this need has been lacking. It has at last been secured and the day when pig lead and lead products are manufactured and exported from British Columbia is not far off.

The location of the smelter is particularly favorable. It is the geographical centre of the Kootenay district. The site is a high, comparatively level peninsula, commanding a sweeping view of the entire Kootenay lake for fifty miles in either direction. Seven hundred acres of land have been secured jointly by the Kootenay Mining and Smelting Company and the Davies-Sayward Mill and Land Company. It incloses two complete natural harbors of ample depth and area. Here at some future day a thriving community will grow up. Its prospects in that direction are materially increased by the fact that the registered surveys of the C. P. R.'s Crow's Nest branch and the British Columbia Southern railway's charter mark it as divisional point.

Backed by ample capital to meet all contingencies, and with energy, enterprise and sagacity directing its policy, the company enters upon its career of activity under most favorable circumstances.

THE HAWAIIAN CANDLE NUT.

A Tree That Is Useful in Many Ways to the Sandwich Islanders.

In all the valleys of the Hawaiian isles the tourist notices a tree with a quivering leaf which is light green on the under side and dark on the top, which he is told is the kukui or candle nut. It is so named from the fact that in ancient times the kernels of the nuts were strung on the midrif of the cocoa leaf and used as torches; as the uppermost kernel burned off the next ignited, and so it burned until the last was consumed.

The tree was a very useful one to the Hawaiian, not only in furnishing light at night, but for many other reasons. The nuts are encased in a husk like our walnuts, but it frequently occurs that two are formed in the same husk. The kernel is extremely rich in oil, which has been pressed and used for house painting, although it is but a poor substitute for linseed, in that it is difficult to get it to dry and that it always has a peculiar odor. The natives use the oil as an external remedy for some diseases, and especially as an aid in parturition. Should you collect some of the nuts you will find them good eating, but I should advise that you stop at one or two, or you will find that you have an emetc and a catharic which will certainly respond may pronto, as the Mexicans say.

The natives roast the nut in the ashes, and, having removed the shell, crush the kernels to a paste, mixing them with salt and pepper. This is one of the most delicious and appetizing zests imaginable, and is an essential element to a good feed of raw fish and poi. It may be that if some of our enterprising capitalists would go into the manufacture of inimona, as the natives call this paste, he might find an ever increasing market for it. It certainly is preferrable to the suspicious Russian caviare. The burnt shell of kukui was used for making an indelible ink, with which tatooing was done. The great husk contains an acrid juice which has a reputation as a remedy in diseases of the throat.

From the bark of the tree there exudes a gum called pilale, which is useful as gum Arabic or gum tragacanth for many purposes. It was also used as a medicine by the Hawaiians in cases of dysentery. Being harmless, it would be useful in confectionery, in making gum drops and jujubes.

The wood of the tree is somewhat like our basswood, and is of little value in building or in fencing, as it rots very speedily. Sometimes the natives made canoes of it, but never considered them of any value. As the trees die off in the forest their trunks and limbs are found to be covered with an edible fungus, called pepelao, which was formerly exported in great quantities to the Chinese markets.

To-day the kukui nut is largely used in the manufacture of jewelry, which is much prized by tourists as mementoes of a visit to the paradise of the Pacific. The shell is quite hard and takes a brilliant polish, and can be had in black and brown.—Hawaiian Gazette.

A stimulant is often needed to nourish and strengthen the roots and to keep the hair a natural color. Hall's Hair Renewer is the best tonic for the hair.

No. 231.

BY-LAW

Sewerage Commissioners' Appointment and Sewerage Assessment By-Law.

Whereas the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria has by resolution passed on the 22nd day of January, 1894, deemed it advisable to extend the system of sewerage adopted by the said Council in 1890 in order to completely sewer the portion of the City of Victoria in the area bounded by the following streets: Douglas street from Herald street to Humboldt street, Humboldt street, and Wharf from Douglas street to Johnson street, Store street from Johnson to Herald street, Herald street from Store street to Douglas street.

And whereas a by-law to raise the sum of $100,000 for sewerage purposes upon the credit of the municipality of the corporation of the said city, cited as the Sewerage Loan By-law, 1894, received the assent of the electors of the said municipality on the 15th day of May last past:

And whereas under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon the said Council by the Municipal Act, 1892, the Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1893, and the Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1894, the said council may, subject to the provisions contained in the said Acts, pass by-laws for the appointment by the said Council, by resolution, of a Commission or Commissioners (not exceeding three in number in all) to manage and superintent the construction of sewerage work, and to define his or their duties, and fix his or their salaries or other remuneration as the Council may by by-law decide:

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. The said Council may appoint by resolution one or more person or persons (not, however, exceeding three in all) to be Commissioner or Commissioners to manage and superintend the construction of sewerage work in the area above described, and in any block or blocks of land adjoining the said area if the Council decide to carry on sewerage work therein.

COMMISSIONERS' DUTIES.

2. The duty of the said Commissioner or Commissioners shall be—

(a.) To carry out the said sewerage work as funds may from time to time be placed at their disposal, and to see that all contracts entered into by the corporation in connection therewith be properly carried out, and to do all other things necessary to facilitate the successful operation of the said work.

(b.) To appoint and fix the salary of and remove any Inspector or any other person (other than permanent officers of the Corporation) in the employment of the Corporation in connection with the said sewerage work, and to appoint other persons in their places if deemed necessary: Provided always that the Commissioner or Commissioners shall not have the power to appoint any such person for a longer period than their own term of office, and any such person can be dismissed by the Commissioner or Commissioners, or by the Council, and all such appointments shall be made subject to the provisions of this subsection.

(c.) To examine all accounts and claims in respect of the said sewerage work, and to certify the same, to sign all checks drawn in respect of the said accounts and claims, the said checks to be countersigned by the Mayor for the time being of the said city before payment.

(d.) In the event of the three Commissioners being appointed and one of them being absent from the province at any time, checks may be signed by the two Commissioners and countersigned by the Mayor.

(e.) To see that all moneys voted for carrying on said sewerage work be not expended otherwise than for that purpose and in accordance with any contract therefor when such exists.

(f.) To settle all disputes which may from time to time arise between the City Engineer, Inspector or Inspectors, or others, and any contractor or contractors for any work in connection with the said sewerage, and the decision of the Commissioner or Commissioners shall be final.

3. The said Commissioner or Commissioners shall have the power to reject any or all work done or performed, or material furnished or used, and materials proposed to be used in any such work, that in their opinion is not in accordance with the plans and specifications of any contract or any of them.

4. The Commissioner or Commissioners shall be appointed by the Council once in each year, and in case of incompetence or neglect of duty which is in the opinion of the Council of such a character as to render the person unfit to further hold the office of Sewerage Commissioner, the Council may by resolution remove him from office and declare his position vacant and appoint another person in his place, who shall hold office for the remainder of the term of his predecessor.

5. The said Commissioner or Commissioners shall meet at least once in each month, and at any other time at the call of the secretary upon reasonable notice.

6. The City Clerk, or his assistant, shall act as secretary at all meetings of said Commissioners.

7. The secretary shall call a meeting of the Commissioners whenever requested to do so by a Commissioner of the Commissioners, or the Engineer in charge of the works.

8. The remuneration of the said Commissioners shall be:

(a) For each and every meeting duly convened, $10.

9. The Commissioner or the Commissioners shall report monthly, or as often as the Council may desire, their proceedings to the Council.

SPECIAL RATES.

10. Upon and after the completion of the sewerage work the Council shall pass a by-law—

(1.) To assess, levy, and collect a special rate or tax per foot frontage upon the lots (except corner lots, which shall be only assessed at one-half said rate) on each side of the street or lands on each of the main or common sewers in which or through which the said mains or common sewers shall have been laid down; and also

(2.) To settle and determine the amount the owners of land or real property shall pay—

(a.) For the construction of branch sewers to the line of the street to connect any land or real property with any main or common sewer laid in or under the street upon which the land or real property fronts; and

(b) For connecting any or all buildings on such land or real property with a branch sewer, and for making all necessary house or building connections therewith, and for laying a sewer pipe across a vacant space from the line of the street to the building and under such building, if requisite; and

(c.) To assess, levy, and collect the said amounts so settled or determined as a special rate or tax, in addition to all other rates upon the land or the real property so connected.

11. The by-law referred to in the last preceding section shall also provide that the amounts so levied and collected, as in the last preceding section mentioned, shall every and all be funded and applied from time to time in the payment of the sinking fund and interest of the principal sum obtained from the issuance of debentures under the "Sewerage Loan By-law, 1894."

12. The by-law shall further provide that the balance, if any, of the said principal sum remaining unexpended after the completion of the said sewerage work shall be applied, until exhausted, in further extending in like manner the the said system of sewerage in respect to the block or blocks of land adjacent to those comprised in the aforesaid area.

13. The said Commissioner or Commissioners shall manage or superintend any such sewerage work in the said block or blocks of land, and the provisions herein set forth respecting his or their powers and duties in regard to the management and superintendence of sewerage work in the area aforesaid shall apply to work of further sewerage extension.

14. This by-law may be cited as "The Sewerage Commissioners Appointment and Sewerage Assessment By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 19th day of June, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed the Council this 25th day of June, 1894.

(L. S.) JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed; must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NO. 232

A BY-LAW

Rates and Taxes By-Law, 1894.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. There is hereby settled, imposed and levied, and there shall be raised and collected an equal rate of fifteen mills on the dollar upon all land upon the assessment roll for the year 1894 of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, at its assessed value thereon.

2. There is hereby settled, imposed and levied, and there shall be raised and collected an equal rate of fifteen mills on the dollar upon all improvements upon the assessment roll for the year 1894 of the Corporation of the City of Victoria at their assessed value thereon.

3. The aforesaid rates and taxes shall be due and payable to the Collector of the said Corporation, at his office, at the City Hall, Victoria, on the thirtieth day of August, A. D. 1894, and all persons who pay the aforesaid rates or taxes on or before the thirty-first day of October, A.D. 1894, shall be entitled to a discount or reduction of one-sixth of the amount thereof.

4. The terms "land" and "improvements," as used in this by-law, shall have the meaning set forth in section two of the "Municipal Act, 1892," as amended in the "Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1893."

5. Any by-law or by-laws containing any provision or provisions which may be or which are inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this by-law is and are hereby repealed in so far only as the same are so inconsistent or repugnant, but not otherwise, so as that full force and effect shall be given to the provisions of this by-law.

6. This by-law may be cited as the "Tax By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 25th day of June, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council this 29th day of June, 1894.

(L. S.) JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 29th day of June, A.D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court of British Columbia within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given to parties proposing to tender for supplying 300 tons (of 2240 lbs) of cast iron coated, plain waterpipe and three and one quarter tons of special casting to the Corporation of the City of Victoria, that the time for receiving tenders for such supply has been extended until the 24th day of July next, at 4 p.m.

By order of the Council.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

Victoria, B C. June 30th 1894.

NOTICE.

Menzies street, from Superior to Michigan street, will be closed to public traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

June 16-tf

TO THE ELECTORS

—OF—

Victoria City Electoral District.

Gentlemen:—The general election now being near at hand, and being a candidate for re-election, I wish to place my views on some of the questions commanding your attention, as well as to intimate the line of action which I shall take and the measures which I shall, if opportunity permits, support and maintain.

The party now in power have practically held office for over eleven years. Their policy has been an indefinite one on many of the questions requiring consideration. At the last general election the Opposition advocated reform in the land laws of the province, and have been able to make some important changes.

The privilege of allowing speculators and non-residents to take up large tracts of land has been taken away and the lands are now available for actual settlers.

By the efforts of the Opposition the assessment of the wild land has been much increased; the ad valorem principle of assessment according to the land value, is now the law.

There are two essential matters yet to be carried out in connection with the encouraging of agricultural settlers. First, the surveying of available lands for such a purpose and giving the necessary information by the Lands and Works Department; second, the making of roads to such settlements, so that the farmer may be able to bring his produce to market—such a policy as this must be adopted in order to develop and encourage the farming industry of our province. By so doing we shall add much to our wealth and prosperity.

The railway policy of the Government has not been a business-like one. From the time of the grant given to the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway down to the Nakusp & Slocan deal, the interests of the province and the welfare of the people have not been well guarded. On the one hand a corporation receives a large subsidy and an immense tract of land, free from taxation for ever; on the other, a private company is subsidized by guaranteeing the bonds to the full cost of the road as well as interest on the same for twenty-five years. One cannot but come to the conclusion that a Government policy of such character is likely to bring the credit of the province into disrepute.

Monopolies of any kind are to be deplored, but monopolies backed by Government aid and support are often the most difficult to overcome. Government aid to such an extent as has been given in the instances referred to, precludes other roads from being assisted or built. As an instance of this we recognize the difficulty the British Pacific Railway will have in dealing with the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway and its existing rights. Thus by the action of the present Government in the past it looks as if the province were at the mercy of ringsters and monopolists who are despoiling the people of their heritage.

I am opposed to the executive using its power to make large appropriations of money by special warrant for roads, streets, bridges and public works, without first submitting such to the legislature. Such a course of action leads to favoritism and corruption and is not in accord with the principles of constitutional government.

I have advocated, and will continue to do so, the reduction of taxation on improvements and the abolition of taxes on mortgages. The latter impost presses doubly hard upon the borrower, and the repeal of this law would be in the interest and for the advancement of the province.

The practice followed on the eve of a general election of promising aid to public works and institutions by members of the executive should be condemned, as it is attempting to bribe the electors with their own money. The independent electors should answer this by sending men to the Legislature who will do their utmost to remove such ministers from power.

During the past four years legislation has been brought about, chiefly by the Opposition, in reforming the School Law. The residents of the cities have now greater power over the management of their schools, and more is yet desired in this particular. I shall use my best endeavors to bring this about, so that our schools may be free of all political influences.

I have also advocated further restriction on Chinese immigration and the employment of Chinese by any company seeking charters or grants from the Legislature. I have advocated and still maintain that a clause should be inserted in all bills giving such privileges or aid to prevent the employment of this class of labor.

I also have advocated the necessity of employing residents of the province instead of non-residents or foreigners in the prosecution of all works or contracts let by the government.

It is impossible in an address of this kind to touch on all questions affecting the province, I hope, however, before long to have the opportunity of addressing the electors in public meeting, at which time I will refer to matters more extensively.

Hoping that my past record as a representative in the Local Legislature has been acceptable to you, I again seek your votes and support.

I remain, yours respectfully,

G. L. MILNE.

TO THE ELECTORS

—OF—

Victoria City Electoral District.

Gentlemen—As a candidate in the coming contest for legislative honors, and particularly as a labor candidate, I take this method of expressing some of the views I hold relating to the good government of the province.

I believe that heretofore, although workingmen have assisted largely in electing representatives to the legislature and parliament, their interests have not, generally speaking, been advanced or guarded; but on the contrary laws have been enacted whereby the greater burden of taxation has been placed upon the shoulders of the workingman, and monopolies have been fostered to the detriment of their interests and the country at large. Too many professional men and capitalists have made or influenced the making of our laws, and I believe that a remedy may be applied by workingmen being represented in the councils of our land by men from their own ranks—men who are not only in sympathy with them, but who are in touch with their necessities.

I believe that every man is entitled to an equitable share of what his labor produces; also that enterprise and ability to organize and direct labor to the accomplishment of large undertakings deserves special consideration, but not to the extent that it is often accorded by the governments of the present day.

I would advocate a reduction in the hours of labor, and consider an eight hour law should be established by the government and enforced on all government work.

Also the establishment of a provincial labor bureau for the purpose of gathering reliable information on the labor situation, so that intending immigrants may be made fully acquainted with the true state of the labor market in the province.

I believe that as a class the Chinese are injurious to the province, as they undoubtedly ridicule our religion and laws; introduce loathsome diseases and demoralizing habits; they trade exclusively among themselves and send what wealth they may acquire from our province to enrich their own empire. I believe the government should make every effort to lessen the evil which is the result of the presence of Coolie labor, and in the absence of laws similar to those in force in Australia, our government should, when granting privileges to companies and corporations, insist on a clause in the charters granted prohibiting the employment of Asiatic labor by such corporations or companies.

I advocate a liberal railway policy, feeling sure that we must have these most important highways to assist in developing the many latent resources of the province, but am opposed to the granting of monopolies in land for speculative purposes to companies to the exclusion of settlers.

I also believe that all religious questions should be kept out of our schools, being confident that the numerous religious institutions are quite capable of dealing with that matter.

I will more fully express my views on these questions at public meetings to be held. Hoping you can see your way clear to give me your support at the polls, I am,

Yours respectfully,

ARTHUR H. DUTTON.

TO THE ELECTORS

—OF—

Victoria City Electoral District.

Gentlemen:—As I am a candidate to represent you in the Provincial Legislature, I wish to give my views on some of the important questions of the day.

I hold that each man is entitled to all his labor produces; therefore, no tax should be levied on the products of labor.

The road tax, the provincial revenue tax, personal property tax, mortgage tax, taxes on improvements, and all taxes on useful trades and industries are unjust and should be abolished.

To carry out these principles, I am in favor of raising all public revenues for provincial and municipal purposes by a tax upon land values, irrespective of improvements.

This tax would lower rents, raise wages, encourage industry, equalize opportunities, and thereby benefit all.

The present electoral system gives unequal representation, and calls for legislative reform.

The monetary deposit now required from candidates for the provincial legislature should be abolished.

I am in favor of passing laws to exclude Asiatic labor from government works and prohibiting any further Asiatic immigration. When Chinese labor can be excluded from any works, by inserting clauses to that effect in charters and grants, it should be done.

I advocate a reduction in the hours of labor; an eight hour law should be established by the government and enforced on all government works.

I am in favor of establishing a Small Debts Court, to enable merchants and others to collect accounts with as little loss of time and money as possible.

I am an independent supporter of the opposition, because I feel they are inclined to go furthest in the direction of the reforms which I advocate; at the same time I wish it distinctly understood I am for measures and not for men.

As canvassing by a candidate is, in my opinion, contrary to the spirit of the ballot, it is not my intention to personally ask for votes. Trusting you may deem me a fit and proper person to represent you in the legislature, I hereby earnestly solicit your votes and influence. Faithfully yours,

W. G. CAMERON.

TO THE ELECTORS

—OF THE—

VICTORIA CITY

ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN:

Owing to the large number of Voters on the list it will be quite Impossible for us to see you personally, and we therefore take this means of addressing you, to respectfully request your support at the approaching Provincial Election for the return of four members to represent this City, which takes place on the 7th JULY, A.D. 1894, and will be Held at the CITY MARKET.

If elected, we shall give our hearty support to the present Government, which has done so much to promote the general advancement and prosperity of the Province.

We shall also use every endeavor to secure such legislation as has for its object the further development of the Province, and of this City in particular; to so harmonize capital and labor as to make profitable employment for both; to assist the settlement of the agricultural districts by all legitimate means; to continue the present system of free non-sectarian education, and to aid the passage of all laws which will tend to ensure the liberty, happiness and general welfare of the people of the Province.

Trusting to be honored with your vote and support on election day.

We are,

Your obedient servants,

J. H. TURNER.
R. P. RITHET.
H. DALLAS HELMCKEN.
JOHN BRADEN.

Real Estate.

TO LEASE—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stable, etc., $200 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 205 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles Price, $2,500.

90 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH. Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650) or nearly $225 each. Postoffice box 361.

A. WILLIAMS,

5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 199 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Fleuerett, Gorge Road

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS.
Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homoeopathic Society, British Gynoecological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence, 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. jn12-tf

DR. CORSAN has removed his office to the Temple Building, corner Fort and Langley streets. j28-2t

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 75 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 422.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 7, Moody Block, cor. Yates and Broad Sts., under Imperial Photograph Gallery.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jy8 A. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON.
1-tv Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. R. PFERDNER,
K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
S. C. SMITH Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE.
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
187 Cormorant Street.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. HUMBER,
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College,
Has opened Dental Parlors at 93 1-2 Douglas street, next door to Odd Fellows' Hall.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Shaw Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

Take Away

a stone from a foundation and it is weakened; a picket from a fence gives it an ill appearance, the vacancy destroys its symmetry, and the void is at once apparent. A hole the size of a pin's head in a kitchen utensil detracts from its usefulness, and a spoke from the wheel of a vehicle at once causes comment. It is the same with the mouth of a human being. An absent tooth gives the mouth the appearance of an "aching void." The symmetry is forever gone, the features are distorted, and already the process of decay has begun. In time other teeth "go by the board," and then succeeds a row of blackened and disfigured stumps. Crown and bridge work is a specialty in dental science, and of which Dr. H. B. Findley is a master. By these processes the mouth is made whole, decay of teeth arrested and the features restored to their original appearance.

Dr. H. B. Findley,
Rooms 1 and 2,
86½ Government St.

Land Registry Act.

Sub-lot 18 of Lots 34 and 36, Springfield Estate (Map 297), Esquimalt District.

Whereas the certificates of title of Ernest Schurch to the above hereditaments bearing date the 7th April, 1891, has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate, notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

S. M. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar-General.
Land Registry Office,
Victoria, 29th June, 1894. je30-1m

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A housekeeper, middle-aged woman; easy place. Apply to H. D. Townsend, 81 1-2 Yates street. jy4-5t

WANTED—A lady canvasser to sell dress-making combination machine on commission. Apply Fitzpatrick & Beal, 117 Fort St. je3-3t

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. m7-3m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Hotel; 90 rooms; situated on the most central and prominent corner in Victoria. Special inducements offered if application is made immediately. For further particulars address P. O. Box 541. j28-1w

FOR SALE—The staunch little schooner Hesperus, register 20 tons. Apply Wm. Turpel's shipyard. j2-1m

FOR SALE OR TO LET—An Ennis & Co., Piano on easy terms. Apply 42 John St., Rock Bay. m31-1m

TO LET.

TO LET—Furnished house within five minutes walk from postoffice. Rent only $25 per month. Address G.M., Times office.

TO RENT—Furnished house on Menzies street; with all modern conveniences, and large garden. Apply M. G. U., Times office. jy3-tf

TO LET—NEW 8 ROOM HOUSE; all modern improvements; stable, outbuildings, with large garden overlooking Victoria Arm; 3 minutes from tram; 20 minutes from P.O. Apply Beaumont Boggs, 28 Broad street. j28-2w

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

THE WILSON HOTEL is making special rates to families and single gentlemen for the coming few months. Those who desire to make a change will do well to call and get terms. Our table is unexcelled. je29-1w

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A plain gold signet ring. Finder will be rewarded on leaving same at this office. j3-1w

Gold and Silver Extraction.

The Cassel Gold Extracting Co., Ld., of Glasgow, (the MacArthur Forrest Cyanide Process).

Is prepared to negotiate with mine owners and others for the extraction of the above metals from the most refractory ores and to treat and report on samples up to one ton in weight sent to its EXPERIMENTAL WORKS, VANCOUVER.

All communications to be addressed to W. Pellew Harvey, F.C.S., Assay and Mining Office, Vancouver B.C.

All kinds of assay, analytical and mining work undertaken. je21

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

PUBLIC MEETING.

The electors of the City of Victoria Electoral District are requested to meet the Candidates in support of the present Government at the James Bay Athletic Club Room on Thursday, the 5th July inst., at 8 o'clock p.m.

Cash!

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.... FROM CREDIT TO CASH.

BIG DROP IN PRICES TO SUIT HARD TIMES

Call on us and SAVE MONEY on your GROCERIES.

JOHNS BROS., 261 DOUGLAS ST

ROSES

Extra strong plants of Choicest Old and New Varieties suitable for this climate.

Orders taken for fall delivery.

ANDREW OHLSON,
Oakland Nursery, Victoria, B. C

Will You Catch This Idea?

It's not what we say, but the length of time our clothing wears and how it fits you that makes it cheap.

Suits at $18.
Pants at $5.

Let us reason together.

KINNAIRD,
The Cash Tailor,
46 Johnson St.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 87 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.............25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year.........................$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Address

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

MR. VERNON AGAIN.

A gentleman writing from Fairview says: "The chief commissioner is having a very hard fight in this riding, and the betting is that he will be defeated. He told the people here that he had to vote for the parliament buildings in Victoria in order to secure the passage of an equitable redistribution bill. It would have been impossible to get a fair redistribution bill passed without first having satisfied the people of Victoria. He never need to have gone so far out of his way to lie about it here, as the people of this section never wished to have the capital removed. He also told us the British Pacific was a chimerical scheme of a few Victorians, and he could assure his hearers that the government had no intention of taking up or aiding such a roundabout line of railway through the most unproductive part of the province. I fancy if he were to make such statements in Victoria he would be mobbed, and from what I can learn from the press reports his story to the electors here does not tally with that of his colleagues in Victoria." Needless to say this surmise is quite correct. Indeed, so far are the government stories from agreeing that electors in Victoria are told day after day that the government will adopt the very plan which Mr. Vernon says is out of the question, namely, a guarantee of the company's bonds. It is easy to see through the duplicity practiced by the ministers. Premier Davie in public says the government will entertain a business proposition when the company submits it, but that the proposition to guarantee the interest on six million dollars of bonds was not a business one and could not be entertained. At the same time Victoria people are privately told that the road will be helped by a guarantee from the government, in some way not very different from the plan proposed. Then Mr. Vernon tells the people of the upper country that the credit of the province will not be pledged to help the road, and he goes even the length of ridiculing it as a chimerical scheme. Where is the humbugging being done? The same writer continues: "The chief commissioner's Kettle River trip was anything but a success, as the people of that section have not forgiven the government for throwing out the Corbin railway charter, and then turning around and giving so much to the Nakusp & Slocan scheme."

BONDS AND STOCKS.

Those who know something of the ways of stock markets and investors are well aware that city debentures are as an investment classed much below the stock issued by provinces. The bonds of the city of Victoria would not be regarded by capitalists as in the same class with the inscribed stock of the province of British Columbia. This is a fact which the poor old Colonist is unable to get through its muddled brain, and it therefore makes an exhibition of itself when it takes to prating about city bonds and provincial stock. It is the fact that taking into account the class of security—as per the opinion of investors—this city has really sold its bonds more advantageously than the province sold its stock. The city pays a little less than 4 1-2 per cent. for the money borrowed, the province paid a little more than 3 1-2 per cent. If any number of dealers in stock were consulted their almost unanimous verdict would be that this is a very small margin between the two rates, when the difference in the class of security is taken into consideration. If this city borrows money at 4 1-2 per cent. net the province should be able to borrow money at 3 per cent. net, which it has not done so far. The 3 per cent. inscribed stock of the province ought to go to par, or above, in the present state of the money market, since great loads of capital are lying idle awaiting chances for secure investment. We may be quite sure, however, that the stock will not reach par so long as the business of the province is carried on in the present reckless, improvident and corrupt manner. A constant succession of deficits will very shortly send the price downward instead of upward. If British Columbians want an improvement in the credit of the province and the value of the stock they had better vote for a change of government.

BETTER RESCIND.

The latest attempt to explain the "mystery of the site" question has been made by Mr. Henry Croft, who in a long letter in this morning's Colonist reproduces the letters which he wrote to the council in respect to the Spohr lots. These letters have already appeared in the Times. Mr. Croft makes the point that he was acting under instructions from Mr. Holland, who had a bond on the lots prior to June 18, and that he himself had "nothing more to do with the lots than simply to act the part of a letter-writer for Mr. Holland." Mr. Croft thus shifts the responsibility for the increase in the price asked for the Spohr lots. The mytery of the Nuttall site—the one decided upon—is still to be dispelled. Possibly some other agent, imitating Mr. Croft's example, may undertake to set himself right, and thus all the facts of a most discreditable transaction will be made known to the public. In the meantime we trust the mayor will see it his duty to refer the purchase of the lots back to the council for reconsideration, and that the council will have grace enough to rescind the resolution passed before. Mr. Nuttall has said publicly that he will be content to see this action taken, and as the citizens will likewise be well content, there can be no good reason for refusal. Aldermen who insist on this being put through may reckon on the censure of the public.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The elections in the different districts of the province are supposed to be held all on the same day except in the case of Cassiar. Owing to the floods delaying the writs this plan could not be followed out this year. It is a little puzzling, though, to find Cariboo having its polling day on July 7th, the same day as the majority of the districts, while there is a postponement in other places. East Lillooet and East Kootenay had their nominations on June 25, and next Monday will accordingly be their day of polling. In West and North Yale and West Lillooet the nominations took place on Wednesday last, the 27th ult., and polling will be held on the 11th inst. The two ridings of West Kootenay are to have their polling on the 17th and East Yale on the 18th. There might surely have been a little more uniformity in this matter.

Columbian: Mr. Turner got back to Victoria on Saturday evening, and immediately proceeded to assure the Colonist that he himself was "highly pleased" with the reception accorded him in Delta riding, and further that he felt confident of Mr. Punch's success by a "large majority." The government must be in a very desperate case indeed when a member of it will make himself personally and directly responsible for such statements in the hope of influencing a few votes in a place where the facts are not known. Mr. Turner knows that every meeting he held in Delta was more than two to one opposition.

The poor rattled old organ is still shouting "forgery" over that obnoxious fly-sheet. We are sorry to find it so badly shaken up mentally by the certain prospect of defeat that it has actually lost all sense of the meaning of a word.

It looks somewhat dangerous for the Colonist to attack the personal character of members of the opposition, for its readers may thus be reminded of the very poor opinion which it entertained of Theodore Davie only two years ago—an opinion only outwardly changed under the direst sort of compulsion.

In the course of remarks on a case before him, Judge Hall, of Montreal, said: "I recognize and concur in the enlightened and progressive jurisprudence which of late years authorizes increased freedom in the line of comment and criticism on the part of the public press when public interests are honestly at stake and publication is not made a vehicle for private hostility or malice."

A coroner's jury in Montreal returned the following verdict at an inquest on the death of a child killed by the electric street railway:

"That Yvonne Pichette was run over by an electric car controlled by Marcel Pineault, who then did not use all precautions, but whose negligence cannot be declared criminal. We hold the street railway company civilly responsible for the child's death, for not having employed all means of precaution, such as fenders; that they are not rigid enough in the examination which motormen have to pass. We ask the authorities to force the company as soon as possible to provide the best means of protection to the public. We also ask that the company be obliged to employ as motormen only those who may have obtained certificates of qualification, such as are required by railway employes, such certificates to be given by some competent persons who are not in the employ of the company."

THE HOSE TROUBLE.

To the Editor: Permit me to state that the letter in last evening's issue, signed "Chemical," was written by some person outside the fire department, and I knew nothing of it until this morning, when my attention was called to it by one of the firemen.

The man responsible for the trouble at the fire was a substitute appointed by me, and I can assure the parties complaining that he, the substitute, will never have the opportunity, either intentionally or accidentally, to again turn the hose on people.

THOMAS DEASY,
Chief Fire Department.

What About Jam Jars?

If you want any Russell & McDonald are selling them cheap.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

Port Haney Meeting Against the Government—Mr. Schou at Donald.

Port Haney, July 5.—Theo. Davie held his long talked of meeting at Port Haney on Tuesday, the 3rd inst. Mr. Stephens took the chair at three o'clock and called on Mr. Davie, who was received with loyal enthusiasm by half a dozen of the faithful scattered through the hall. He treated his hearers to a labored defence of the policy of the government during the last four years, but declined to enter into any of the leading questions before the electors until pointedly challenged to do so by the gentlemen present. This was the case both with the parliament buildings question and the N. & S. railway project. In respect to the parliament buildings he claimed that they were Victoria's just share of the appropriations, and stated that whereas the mainland had received more than its just share in appropriations and government help, the $600,000 was the only thing given the island, which contained forty per cent. of the population of the province. In the matter of the N. & S. railway he relied on the "commission farce," and perambulated the hall distributing copies of the report of the commission and other campaign literature. The premier was subjected to a severe cross-examination on closing his speech.

Mr. Sword, who was received with great applause, went carefully over the premier's speech and reviewed his statements point by point. He indignantly repudiated the assertion that the parliament buildings were demanded by forty per cent. of the people, showing how the Nanaimo vote had been cast solid against it. He clearly explained the position of the province on the conversion of the old loans and attacked the railway policy of the government. The only interruptions emanated from Mr. D. Docksteader, who evinced his interest in the Davie government by interrupting Mr. Sword with stupid questions about his personal views on the policy of railway subsidies.

Dr. Lefevre repeated the promises so often made at other places. The meeting was evidently not in touch with his candidature, and about half those present retired during his speech.

Mr. Webster then introduced the motion of the day, seconded by Mr. A. Stevenson, "That in the opinion of this meeting the Davie government is unworthy of the confidence of the people of this province."

The chairman for a long time refused to put the question, although called on to do so from all parts of the meeting and even by Mr. Davie himself. At last an amendment was prepared by Messrs. Haney and Docksteader reversing the motion. This was put, with the result that it received seven votes. The chairman then, instead of calling for the votes of those opposed, put the original motion. In the confusion the numbers could not be definitely ascertained, but it is safe to say that 75 per cent. of those present were strongly in favor of Mr. Webster's motion. The meeting then broke up with cheers for the opposition and Mr. Sword.

As this is probably the last meeting in the municipality of Maple Ridge, your correspondent repeats the conviction that far from being a doubtful riding Dewdney will be found on the 7th of July well in the van of the constituencies returning members opposed to the Davie government.

Donald, July 2.—The political meeting called by the Hon. Col. Baker was largely attended to-night. Speeches were made by the Hon. Col. Baker and Mr. Schou, the opposition candidate. Mr. Schou pointed out in a clear manner the many errors made by the present government, and repeatedly scored on his opponent. The meeting was decidedly in favor of the opposition.

Mr. Schou has so far held three meetings in Golden, one at Donald, one at Beaver, and one at Roger's Pass, at all of which he has been received with great enthusiasm.

Vernon, July 4.—Hon. F. G. Vernon chief commissioner of lands and works, was nominated as government candidate by E. J. Tronson, seconded by W. F. Cameron, ex-mayor. Donald Graham, reeve of Spallumcheen, was nominated by James Martin, seconded by Thomas Clinton, in the interest of the opposition. The nominations passed off quietly.

THE KOREAN REBELLION.

Defeat and Slaughter of Insurgents—A Commander Murdered.

The following was received by the last China steamer:

The correspondent of the Mainichi Shimbun gives the particulars of the recovery of Zenshu by the Korean government troops. It says that the powers of the Togaku-to having increased, at the end of last month they occupied seven-eighths of the Tsin-ha-tao, and after taking the garrison town of Zenshu, proceeded to Keisan-fu, where the government troops, which had been reinforced, advanced to attack Zenshu, and defeated the rebels on the 6th instant. On the next day the troops also achieved a brilliant victory, killing three hundred of the insurgents and capturing 70, who were immediately put to death. The rebels then evacuated Zenshu, but were pursued and defeated by the troops, two of their so-called leaders, boys of between 14 and 15, being killed, besides 500 others. The rebels then retired to Kintei, and all expectation of an advance is gone. Meanwhile the ex-governor of Zenshu has been exiled to a small island.

The Niroku Shimpo gives the first letter from its special correspondent in Juenchan, under date of the 18th inst. In it, it is stated that Commander Niino, the naval attache of the legation, has—it is rumored—been murdered by the Chinese soldiers, which the correspondent thinks, is likely to be true. Early in the disturbance he left Juenchan with two attendants, who are also rumored to have been murdered, for the purpose of inspecting the coast of Chu-cau-tao and Sa-n-ia-tao. He should have returned to Juenchan long ere this, but not only has he not returned, but nothing has been heard from him. As the matter is kept as secret as possible by the legation and the consulate, there is a suspicion that they have been murdered. A person called Kikuchi Kenzo, a graduate of the Tokyo Technical School at Waseda, who came to Seoul in December last, and who has been the correspondent of the Niroku Shimpo and the Kokumin Shimbun, is also said to have been murdered. He accompanied commander Niino on his trip. We do not see why these murders, always presuming the missing men have been murdered, should be laid to the Chinese soldiery. There is not the slightest proof given of their ever having been in the neighborhood of the Chinese, and it would be more likely that they have fallen into the hands of the insurgents.

CANADIAN NEWS.

News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Mrs. Curtis, of Lake Dauphin, Man., was accidentally shot dead while handling a loaded rifle.

Mr. W. H. Nichols, public school inspector for West Kent, has been drowned at Port Lambton.

The Canadian Pacific railway earnings for the week ending June 30, are $470,000; for the same period last year, $564,000.

Mr. John Ferguson, of Thamesville, brother of Mr. Robert Ferguson, M.P.P., fell from Morpeth dock and was drowned.

Mr. Pardo, member-elect for West Kent, may resign to make room for Hon. Mr. Harty, Mr. Mowat's commissioner of public works.

The Canadian Pacific railway car shops at Toronto Junction are running in full blast again. Nearly three hundred men were taken back to work again.

Mr. W. H. Buchanan, managing editor of the Templar, has commenced action for libel against the Hamilton Times, claiming $10,000 damages.

The Northern Pacific express for St. Paul left Winnipeg Wednesday on time. A crowd of strikers and sympathizers at the station jeered those in charge of the train.

The exhibits of grain from Manitoba and the Northwest territories at the San Francisco Midwinter Fair secured the gold medal, being the finest samples on exhibition.

The Grand Trunk shops at Montreal, which shut down some weeks ago owing to the great coal strike, were reopened on Tuesday. Fourteen hundred idle men resumed work.

The litigation over the will of the late Patrick Purcell, ex-M. P., has been settled, the bishop of Alexandria, the archbishops of Kingston and Ottawa and the charities accepting the McLennan will.

The steamer Ocean sunk in the St. Lawrence river by a collision with the barge Kent some weeks ago, has been raised and arrived at Kingston. She sailed up the river under her own steam and propeller.

At Moosejaw, while a game of cricket was in progress between Moosejaw and Buffalo Lake, Jesse Hammond, a clerk in the office of the C. P. R. superintendent, who was playing in the former club, dropped dead.

S. J. Collom, mayor of Morris, Man., was fatally shot through the bowels. Mr. Collom is quite conscious and says that while taking a rifle from behind a bed the hammer caught and discharged the contents into his bowels.

During the Dominion day celebration at Formosa, Ont., an old cannon, while being loaded, exploded, a large piece of metal striking Joseph Anostall in the neck, almost severing his head from his body, and causing instant death.

The Colonial Conference delegates have accepted the invitation extended by the Toronto board of trade and the party will arrive there on Wednesday, the 11th instant, remaining two days. The principal event will be a grand banquet the same evening.

During the progress of a garden party at Lowville, a few miles from Milton, lightning struck a barn in which a number of guests had taken refuge from the passing shower. John Coulson was killed and several others severely stunned by the shock.

George Church, who was a short time ago arrested at Winnipeg, charged with burning the Sylvester implement warehouse at Brandon, was released, as the crown had no evidence to offer. C. F. Ireland, who was held on the same charge at Seattle, has also been released by the authorities.

James Cushion, of Cobourg, and Jas. H. Crumbie of Hope township, quarrelled while intoxicated, came to blows and Crumbie began to get the worst of it when he suddenly drew his knife and stabbed Cushion in the right leg, severing the artery. Cushion lost a great deal of blood and it is not known whether he will recover. His assailant is under arrest.

At the Dominion prohibition convention in Montreal a lively bout occurred between Fathers Murphy and Chiniquy, owing to the latter's uncomplimentary remarks regarding the Catholic church's connection with the liquor traffic. This was resented by Father Murphy, who declared he would not hear his church insulted. The president, after much trouble, succeeded in calming the trouble, when Father Chiniquy apologized and the matter dropped.

USE

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures

Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for B.C.

To the Electors of Victoria: See Our Special Line of WALL PAPERS, then vote **J. W. MELLOR,** Fort Street, Above Douglas.

Hire's Root Beer

One Package makes five gallons of a delicious beverage.

25 Cents a Package.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Prescription Druggists, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Garden Hose at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Some very pretty Japanese crepes to hand, new designs and colors. Our lady patrons will be glad to hear the news. Weiler Bros.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—The members of Loyal Orange Lodges 1426 and 1610 will attend the morning service at the First Presbyterian church on Sunday next.

—Have you lost your parasol? If so I am sorry for you, but such things will happen. You can get a new one at Partridge's, 86 Yates street, for very little money.

—The Harrison Hot Springs are open as usual with first-class white staff. Accommodation excellent. Fishing good. Stages meet all trains at Agassiz, C. P. Railway.

—The members of the Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Presbyterian church gave a boating picnic up the Arm above the Gorge yesterday. All who attended had a very pleasant day of it.

—There is to be a novel entertainment at St. Saviour's church on Tuesday next. There will be a sale of work in the afternoon and a concert and auction in the evening. Any one desiring to attend must present some saleable article at the door or pay 25 cents for admission.

—The ship Benmore will be launched from the marine railway late this afternoon. Her repairs were finally completed to-day and she is in as fine shape as ever. The work of reloading her will be in charge of Cates & McDermott and will begin to-morrow morning. The ship will be ready for sea in about ten days.

—There is a very good story being told of William Brown, of the C. P. R. During the lacrosse match on Monday Mr. Brown was jollying a little Victoria delegation about the game. Finally one of the Victorians asked if Mr. Brown wanted to do any betting. Of course he would. He was willing to back Vancouver for $1000, and called on the Victorian to put up his money. It was a great big bluff, and when the Victorian counted out ten $100 bills the laugh was on Brown. He said: "Young man, you are too much for me," and beat a retreat. The Victorian modestly desires his name suppressed.

—Captain Clive Phillips-Wolley has completed and sent forward to his literary agent in London a new novel. The title of the story is "The Remittance Man," and the narrative deals with the experience of the central figure in British Columbia and the Northwest. The author has chosen a new and interesting field for a very readable story, particularly here where the principal character is a familiar figure. The plot and details of the story are a secret of course, but it is said there are some wholesome truths in the book. The publication will be awaited with interest.

—A loan of $2,350,000 has been obtained from English and Scotch capitalists for the bankrupt estate of D. T. Denny and wife of Seattle. A joint stock company was organized by the creditors and Dennys; and debentures will be issued to the people who have loaned the money. The company will succeed to all the property and investments of the estate and the money obtained will be used to protect the property and to pay pressing claims. It all goes to make up a most unique and interesting financial proposition. The money borrowed was obtained at a very low rate of interest. The tone of the local money market is reported as better, and it is said that there have been offers here of English money at 6 and 7 per cent.

—The Halifax Morning Chronicle of Monday, June 11, says: St. Luke's church bells rang out a merry peal at 6:45 o'clock Saturday morning, at which hour the marriage of Captain Carey, R. E., and Miss Kate Moren, daughter of the late Wakefield M. Moren, took place in the church. The wedding was a quiet one and the ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Crawford. Lieutenant Marsh, R. E., acted as best man and the bridesmaid was Miss Emily Moren, sister of the bride. After the ceremony Captain and Mrs. Carey left on a short trip through the province. They will return to the city this week and will leave here next Saturday for England where they will in future reside. Captain Carey, who came here from Bermuda last week, was for some years stationed in Halifax. He is a native of British Columbia, and before entering the imperial service won the governor-general's gold medal at Kingston. (Captain Carey is a son of ex-Mayor Carey.)

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—The vagrancy cases will come up in the police court to-morrow morning.

—Don't you go to the picnic unless you have one of Partridge's $1 print waists.

—We can recommend the "Mason" fruit jar as thoroughly reliable. Weiler Bros.

—Prepare for the "fruit season" by getting your preserving crocks, kettles, etc., at Weiler Bros.'

—Professor Haynes' band furnished excellent music at the Caledonian picnic during the day and for dancing in the evening.

—There were only two cases, both drunks, to be heard in the police court this morning. Both were convicted and discharged.

—The Daughters of St. George give a social to-morrow evening, and the Sons of St. George will give a strawberry festival on Monday evening.

—H. M. S. Royal Arthur lost a big torpedo off Moodyville during practice there. Captain Trench has offered a reward of $25 for its recovery.

—The annual meeting of the board of trade has, in deference to the expressed wishes of the members, been postponed until Friday, July 13th. The meeting was to have been held to-morrow afternoon.

—Miss Minnie Ellwood and George T. Fox were united in marriage at Christ Church cathedral yesterday. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. B. Haslam and was witnessed by a few immediate friends.

—Haven't you often seen a lady fairly well dressed with her appearance spoiled by wearing an old fashioned hat? Now don't let that be said of you when a stylish 50c. hat can be had for 25c. at Partridge's, 86 Yates street.

—The children of the P. O. Home were this afternoon the guests of the Victoria & Sidney railway company. They spent the afternoon on the beach at Sidney. A number of gentlemen went out to attend the sale of farm stock.

—There will be a special meeting of the Presbytery of Vancouver Island held here on July 18th to take up the organization of the new congregation for Rev. P. McF. Macleod. The meeting will be held in St. Andrew's church.

—The postponed outing and dance of No. 1 company, B. C. B. G. A. will take place to-night up the Arm. The dance will be held at the Victoria Gardens and the crowd will be taken up in boats from McIntosh's boat house. The affair will no doubt be very well attended.

—There was a very large attendance at the band concert at the Mount Baker hotel last night. There were several little hitches in the car service, and two of the cars were off the track at the Oak Bay switch for a time, but the crowds were finally transported successfully in both directions. The music at the bay was greatly enjoyed, a fine programme having been prepared and rendered.

—The C. P. R. has again an all rail line to the east and not a single transfer for freight or passengers is now necessary. The work of rebuilding and repairing the track was completed at ten o'clock last night and to-day's trains were run all the way through both ways. Of course other work remains to be done but it can all be finished up and the regular service maintained.

—Thomas M. Brayshaw has been awarded the contract for building the ambulance for the infectious diseases hospital, and has begun work upon it. The frame which he exhibited at the fall agricultural show is being used. The vehicle will resemble the Dupont ambulance and will cost $300. Until some infectious case if handled in it, it will very likely be used for general purposes.

—At Port Angeles yesterday the Victoria hose team easily won the wet and dry tests and received a total of $115 in prize money. They very graciously permitted the Port Angeles boys to run with their hose reel, which was by far the lighter of the two. The coupling contest was a tie and the money was divided. The firemen are high in their praise of the treatment accorded them.

—[illegible] of the steamer Maude, which has just returned from the West Coast, says that all of the Victoria sealing schooners have left the coast for Unalaska. They got their Indian hunters in good season, had their spears sealed up by the men deputized to do so by Collector Milne, and cleared away for the north. They will reach Unalaska in ample time to enter the sea on August 1.

—The wreckers who are at work on the barkentine Wrestler ashore in Esquimalt, were very successful last night and all but succeeded in getting the bark off into deep water. There was a particularly high tide and they succeeded in swinging her bow into deep water. They would have made even more progress but for the fact that the anchors hauled home. To-night a skid will be placed under her stern and it is believed that she will be hauled off the rocks.

"CORONAS" $4 per doz.

Former Price, $7. And a large

CRAYON, $1.

"Coronas" are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Cut out this Coupon and bring it to Skene Lowe, 63 Government Street.

Good until July 10th.

CLOSED WITH A BALL.

Scotsmen Thus End Their Day of Sport—Remainder of Prize Winners.

The annual picnic and celebration of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society came to a close last night with a grand ball. The evening attendance was very large, the platform and grounds were beautifully decorated and illuminated, the music was good and everything combined to make the affair a great success.

The remainder of the winners in the sports and games were as follows:

Foot Race (navy and military)—1, S. Haubery, R. Eng.; 2, Curtis (Hyacinth).

Tossing the Caber—Won by D. F. Gren (28 ft. 9 in).

One mile amateur championship race for British Columbia—Won by D. Sinclair.

Walking Match, one mile—1, A. Bell; 2, F. Holland.

Highland Fling (for girls)—1, Olive Strachan; 2, Amy McKenzie.

Highland Fling (for boys)—J. R. McKenzie.

Foot Race (boys under ten)—1, R. Johnson; 2, T. Furnival.

Foot Race (girls under ten)—1, Katie Hill; 2, H. Bowman.

Throwing Heavy Hammer—1, Green (90 ft. 6 in); 2, Blackstock.

Putting Heavy Shot—1, J. Westwood, (24 ft. 5 1-2 in); 2, T. Ford.

Obstacle Race—1, H. Strachan; 2, G. Brimston.

Best Dressed Boy in Highland Costume—J. R. McKenzie.

Best Dressed Girl in Highland Costume—Amy McKenzie.

Sword Dance—1, W. Anderson; 2, J. Davidson.

Sailor's Hornpipe—1, W. Anderson.

Married Women's Race—1, Mrs. Blackman; 2, Mrs. Strachan.

Old Men's Race over 50—1, R. Sinclair; 2, George Jeeves.

One Hundred Yards, Amateur—1, J. T. Braden.

Quarter Mile, Amateur—1, A. E. Macnaughton.

Five a side Association Football—Won out by Wanders against the Marine Artillery and Victoria teams.

Best Piper in Highland Costume—1, Jas. Anderson; 2, D. Kennedy.

The drawing of the ladies' tombola resulted as follows: First prize, triple looking glass, won by No. 44; writing desk, 161; photo album, 231; Morocco satchel, 469; Burns' Works (presented by T. N. Hibben), 58; photo album, 211; silk parasol, 290; Burns' Works, 187; manicure set, 481; and silver card receiver, 341.

Great credit is due to the following for committee work:

Reception—President R. Irving, and ex-Presidents John Robertson and George Bishop, assisted by Messrs. Captain J. Irving, R. P. Rithet, H. D. Helmcken, Donald McKay, A. Tolmie, H. W. Sheppard, George Walker, J. Muirhead, F. B. Gregory, J. R. Carmichael, J. H. Falconer, W. Anderson, D. Stewart, T. Russell, J. E. Earsman, R. Mitchell and E. C. Smith.

Messrs. A. B. Gray, R. J. Russell, T. F. Sinclair, J. E. Earsman and J. C. Scott were judges of games and races. The dancing and highland costumes were judged by Messrs. T. F. Sinclair, A. Gold and J. G. Brown. John Robertson and J. H. Falconer were starters, and E. C. Smith and W. Anderson floor managers.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Suits Disposed of at the Session of the County Court To-Day.

County court sitting to-day with Mr. Justice Drake presiding. The list includes 14 ordinary, 13 garnishee and 34 judgment summonses.

Williams vs. Sinclair was the first action tried. Charles Williams, contractor, sued Temple Frederick Sinclair for $158 rent of pile driver and damages thereto. The plaintiff swore that the pile driver was taken by defendant without authority, and that the charge or hire he was claiming was the ordinary rate. The defendant admitted using the driver for five days, but disputed the damage claim and counter-claimed besides. His contention was that he rented from the plaintiff, who supplied the men and that he had nothing to do with the management except to direct the foreman what work should be performed and to pay for the services of the men engaged, of whom Nicholson was the foreman. The counter-claim alleged that the defendant was the contractor for raising a quantity [illegible] outer harbor, and for such purpose he hired the pile driver in question and a scow which was guaranteed fit for the work, but which in reality sank, whereby the defendant was put to extra expense amounting to $41.50. His lordship in giving judgment regretted the contradictory character of the evidence. Judgment went for plaintiff for $138 and costs and the counter claim was dismissed. H. Robertson for the plaintiff and Crease (Bodwell & Irving) for defendant.

James Cohen sued W. M. Chapman for $85.25, printing bill for goods supplied to the Theatre Royal, which by the way has been the source from which much litigation has arisen. The plaintiff some months ago sued J. H. Falconer for the greater part of the account, but his action was dismissed. On the former trial one of the plaintiff's witnesses against Falconer was Chapman. To-day Falconer was a witness for Cohen against Chapman. The defendant put in a writing dated 17th of February, signed by Cohen in which Cohen acknowledged receipt of Chapman's watch as security for indebtedness of $50, and on which there had since been paid $36. His lordship refused to hold defendant liable for goods supplied prior to 17th of February, and gave judgment for plaintiff for $23 and costs. G. A. Morphy for plaintiff and G. E. Powell for defendant.

William Le Poer Trench et al. sued William White for ejectment. The plaintiffs bought the land situated near Sidney from Joseph Lowen, and when they went there the defendant, the caretaker, refused to go out, claiming that there was some money due him, and hence the action. Under the rules the plaint should have been issued 40 days before return day—in this case only an ordinary summons was issued and the action was dismissed. E. V. Bodwell for plaintiff and Thornton Fell for defendant.

THE MARKETS.

Short Summary Covering Articles of Every Day Consumption.

There is a very good trade being done in fresh fruits at the present time and very fair returns are being made to growers. Prices locally have declined as the supply increased and are generally what may be called reasonable. Island eggs are lower again by reason of heavy receipts of eastern eggs. Some of them now retail as low as 25 cents, a fall of 15 cents in less than a month. Trade generally holds to an average established several months ago. Retail prices are below:

Flour	
Albany	5 00
Ogilvie's (Hungarian)	5 50
Lake of the Woods (Hungarian)	5 50
Premier	5 50
Three Star	5 00
Victoria	5 00
Wheat, per ton	30 00@35 00
Oats, per ton	34 00@40 00
Barley, per ton	32 00@35 00
Middlings, per ton	30 00
Bran, per ton	27 00@30 00
Ground Feed, per ton	30 00@35 00
Corn, whole	45 00
" cracked	50 00
Cornmeal, per 10 lbs.	40
Oatmeal, per 10 lb.	50
Rolled oats, per lb.	5
Potatoes, new California	1 3-4@2
Potatoes, new, California	2
Potatoes, seed	2
California sweet potatoes, per lb.	3
Cabbage	3
Hay, baled, per ton	18 00@20 00
Straw, per bale	1 00
Onions, per lb	4@5
Eggs, per doz.	25@30
Eggs, eastern	20
Sugar per pound	6 1-2
Butter, Island roll, (2 lbs)	60@75
California Creamery	60@75
Cheese, Canadian, per lb. retail	20
" American, per lb.	18@20
Hams, American, per lb.	20
" Canadian, per lb.	17@20
Bacon, American, per lb.	22
" Rolled, per lb.	18
" Long clear, per lb.	17
Shoulders, per lb.	14
Lard, per lb.	15@20
Pig's feet, per doz.	75
Tongues and Sounds, per kit	2 25
Meats—Beef, per lb.	7@18
Sides, per lb.	8@10
Mutton, per lb.	9@15
Pork, fresh, per lb.	12@15
Chickens, per pair	1.50@2.00
Turkeys, per lb.	20@25
Geese, per lb.	20@25
Fish—Smoked salmon (spring) per lb.	15
Fish—Salmon (Spring), per lb.	10@12
Rabbits, apiece	50
Salmon (Smoked), per lb.	8@10
Halibut	10@12
Smoked halibut	12 1-2
Cod, per lb.	8@10
" (Nfd), per lb.	12 1-2
Small fish	5@8
Smelts, per lb.	10@12
Sturgeon, per lb.	7@8
Herring (Labrador), per doz.	50
" (smoked) "	50
Eastern oysters, fresh, per quart	75
Fruits—Apples per lb.	4@8
Bananas, per doz.	25@40
Oranges—California.	
" Seedlings	25
" Naval	40@50
Lemons, California, per doz.	25@35
" (Australian)	25@30
Pine apples, apiece	25@50
Island Rhubarb, per lb.	2
Cauliflower, per doz.	1 00
Green peas, per lb.	8
Strawberries, per lb.	8@10
Apricots, per box	1 00
Peaches, per box	1 35
Cherries, per lb.	15

Sufferers from chills and fever, who have used quinine as a remedy, will appreciate Ayer's Ague Cure. This preparation, if taken according to directions, is warranted a sure cure. Residents in mararial districts should not be without it.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale agents. tu&w

Figure It out Yourself. Dosen't It Stand To Reason That The Cash Dealer Can Sell The Cheapest? Try CAMERON, The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

S. A. Stoddart, 68 1-2 Yates St.

GREAT REDUCTIONS.

Waltham Watch Co., P.S. Bartlett, (stem wind)	$ 8 00
Appleton, Tracy & Co., (adjusted) (all new movements)	15 00
Low grades from	4 00
Watches cleaned	75
Main spring	75
New lever staff	1 25
Jewels	50
Clocks cleaned from	50

Jewelry repaired; Seal Teeth mounted in solid gold from $2, silver from $1; pipes mounted in solid silver, from 50c., gold $2.50. SPECIAL—Clocks regulated and repaired against accidents for 12 months. Called for and delivered at any residence where the cars pass.

S. A. STODDART, Practical Watchmaker, 68 1-2 Yates St.

We Are Holding

Our own and find it easy. We can't help but do it while we continue our present course—that of making soap that pleases the people. Get some of our Toilet Soaps once and you'll always buy them. Ask your grocer for our Soaps; if he does not have them come to the Works, Cor. Government and Herald Streets.

VICTORIA SOAP COMPANY.

Great Slaughter Sale

AT THE

...MANCHESTER HOUSE

For 2 Weeks of Dress Goods, Gloves, Hosiery, Mantles and Blouses. As our stock is too large and we wish to reduce it, we have marked these goods BELOW COST at such prices as will ensure a clearance.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

7 yds., double width, all wool Cashmere Serge for $1.75.
7 yds., double width all wool French Serge for $2.50.
Double width all wool Beige, 25c. per yd.
Double width Colored Cashmeres, 45c. per yard.
300 yards fancy Dress Goods, 5c. per yd.
250 yds. Wool Challies, 6 yds. for $1.
300 yds. best Wool Challies (30 inches wide), 25c. per yard.

STAPLES.

White Cotton, 20 yds. for $1.
Grey Cotton, 16 yds. for $1.
Flannelettes, 14 yds. for $1.
Cretonnes, 10 yds. for $1.
Towels, 50c. per doz.

HOSIERY, HOSIERY.

Ladies' Black Cashmere Hosiery, 3 pairs for $1.
Ladies' Cotton Hosiery, fast black, 5 pairs for $1.
Childrens' Cotton Hosiery, 15c., 20c., 25c. per pair.
Gent's Cotton Hose, 5 pairs for $1.

BLOUSES, BLOUSES.

White Muslin Blouses, 65c. each.
Fine White Blouses, tucked, $1 each.
Fine Cambric Blouses, $1.
Collars and Cuffs, 25c. per sett.

LACE MANTLES & JACKETS.

Lace Mantles, usual prices, $6.50 and $10, your choice, $3.
Lace Mantles, usual prices, $12 and $15, your choice, $5.
5 Black Serge Jackets, usual price $5, your choice $2.
6 Boating Jackets, usual price $5 and $7, your choice $2.50.
8 Tweed Jackets, usual price, $6 and $9, your choice $3.
14 Tweed Jackets, usual price, $7.50 to $13, your choice $5.

These goods are new and reasonable. None are damaged goods. We invite you to call and see for yourself. No trouble to show goods.

MANCHESTER HOUSE, 88 YATES ST., T. HAUGHTON & CO.

The British Columbia

SUGAR REFINERY

...PRICE LIST...

Granulated, in Bbls., or 100 lb., Bags	4⅞c. per lb.
Yellow, according to quality,	4⅛ to 4⅝c. "
Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags,	5⅝c. "
Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.	6⅛c. per lb

(Applicable to Lots of 5 Barrels or equal.)

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice. Special terms for lots of 100 Barrels and upwards.

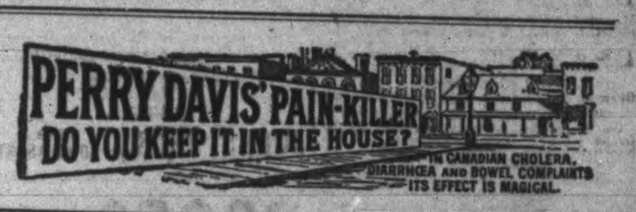
The Company guarantee their Sugars to be absolutely pure.

Their Sugars are superior to any other in the market. Every dealer in Victoria knows this.

Consumers do not obtain more weight of inferior sugar for the dollar than they do of the British Columbia product; then why not have the best and at the same time support native industry.

When You Ask for B. C. Sugar See That You Get It.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.



Canada Part 4 Coupon.

A COUPON APPEARS IN ALL ISSUES OF THIS PAPER.

Cut out this coupon and forward, together with 10 cents to the Art Department of this paper, and you will receive one part of CANADA, as per number in upper right-hand corner, by mail, post-paid, or bring the coupon and 10 cents to this office and receive Portfolio.

Name__________

Address__________

N. B.—Remember, only one Coupon required for each part.

COUPON. **America Photographed.** PART 13.

Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 13 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage. Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time. Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued.

Back numbers, beginning at No. 1, may still be obtained at Times office.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

CANADIAN NEWS.

News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

A report from Buckingham says two tramps have been arrested there for attempting to wreck a C. P. R. train going west from Montreal. A few miles west of Montreal a large stick of timber had been placed on a culvert. Had the culvert not given way the train would certainly have been wrecked. The locomotive was raised in the air, and it was a miracle how the train escaped being derailed.

Rev. A. D. Chandler, of Detroit, lately of Chatham, charged with the seduction of Pauline Murray, aged sixteen, was tried at Chatham and acquitted. All parties are colored.

Hon. John McIntosh, who was a member of the Quebec government, without portfolio, has been appointed sheriff of Sherbrooke. Mr. Hackett, M. P. P., succeeds Mr. McIntosh in the cabinet.

On the Salisbury and Albert railway, in New Brunswick, the regular train was crossing Shepody river bridge, three miles west of Albert village, when the bridge gave way, precipitating the whole train, except the engine, which managed to cross, into the bed of the river, forty feet below. Fortunately the tide was out. Nobody was killed. Miss Cooman, of Harvey, and a Mrs. Smith, of Point de Bute, were severely injured. A young lad named Copp escaped with slight injuries. Brakeman Mackay had his leg nearly severed just above the ankle. Conductor Downing was cut about the face. Postal Clerk Belyea escaped with a bad shaking up.

At a special meeting of the Canada Shipping company in Montreal the financial statement presented showed the year ending April 30, 1894, to be the worst in the company's business since 1888, there being a deficit of $185,637. The statement further showed that in seven years, ending April 30, 1894, the net apparent gain was only $70,223. The general manager declined to say at the close of the meeting what had been done.

The marriage took place at Halifax of E. B. Eddy, the well known millionaire manufacturer of Hull, Que., to Miss Shiriff, daughter of John Shiriff, high sheriff of Northumberland county, N.B.

The body of Frank Belton, employed as a canvas foreman over one of the working gangs of Cooke & Whiteley's circus, was found lying behind the track of the G. T. R. near Peterboro, frightfully mangled. It is supposed he was murdered and thrown from the circus train as it was leaving the town, as the appearance of the body indicated terrible punishment. His left hand was cut off at the wrist and the fingers on his right hand were also torn to pieces. On his forehead was a large gash, the mark of a heavy blow. Behind his right ear was a long gash, where he is supposed to have been stabbed. His face was covered with black and blue marks. Deceased had been travelling with the circus over two years, first joining them at Peru, Ind. He has two brothers living in Peterboro and another a fireman on the Belleville train. His home is said to be in Belleville, Ont.

Mrs. Rowland Scriver, of Norwood, was handling a revolver when by accident it was discharged and the bullet entered her father-in-law's cheek just below the left ear. The wound is not supposed to be fatal.

A dispatch from St. Catharines reports the drowning while bathing in the Welland canal, of Allan Burns, B. A., son of Dr. Burns, College street, Toronto. Mr. Burns was a teacher in Bishop Ridley college.

CONCERNING VIOLINS.

The Best and Most Famous Instruments and Their Cost.

The Stradivarius violins are nowadays regarded with almost as much suspicion as those venerable colored gentlemen who died with the fabled distinction of having served as body servants to George Washington. One hears so often of "Strads," as musicians know them, that have been stolen or are offered for sale or presented by some wealthy philanthropist to a struggling young violinist, that it becomes marvellous to contemplate the number of instruments which Stradivarius must have made. It seems almost as wonderful as the number of paintings of Rubens which hang in the art galleries from one end of Europe to the other. Stradivarius lived for ninety-three years, which seems a long enough time for a man to have made a good many violins, but not quite so many as now seem to be known under the name of the great maker.

The American expert, Victor Flechter, estimates that there are at present about one thousand violins in existence which are really the work of Antonius Stradivarius. Many of them pass as his own work but were made by his pupils and imitators and some by other makers at Cremona contemporary with him.

It is the ambition of most professional violinists to use a "Strad," although some of the best known play on violins by other makers. Ole Bull played on a violin made by Gasparo de Salo, whom many writers are now disposed to rank ahead of Stradivarius. Henri Marteau plays on a Maggini which was formerly owned by Leonhard, his teacher in Paris. Mme. Camille Urso plays on a violin made by Guarherius, and Albertini and Rafael Diaz use instruments which are the works of the same maker. Sarasate owns two magnificent Stradivarius violins, and Joachim, the famous German violinist, always uses one of the same maker. Ovide Musin, Wilhelmj, Brodsky, Kneisel, Miss Currie Duke and Miss Leonora von Stosch are other violinists that own and use Stradivarius instruments.

Very few musicians are willing to play on the new instruments. They will praise their qualities and compare them very favorably with the old Cremona violins, but when it comes to a question of appearing in public they are rarely content with any but one of the old Italian instruments.

The best of those made by Stradivarius belong to the period from 1700 to 1728. Many of those commonly attributed to him were made by Bergzoni, who lived at Cremona somewhat later, and Panormo, who made copies of the Stradivarius violins at the end of the last century.

The old violins of the Cremona makers have increased steadily in value. One of the most valuable of the Strads is The Messiah, which brought $12,000 when it was last sold in London. Four others, known as the Dolphin, which is in Manchester, England; The Jupiter, The Eljah, which is in Boston, and one called the Juscan Strad, are valued at $10,000 each. A Stradivarius in London, known as the Betts Strad, is even more valuable. It was once sold to a dealer in London for £1 by a poor man who walked into his shop with it. There are three or four valuable Strads in New York, and a collector in Chicago boasts the possession of fourteen genuine instruments, ranging from $3000 to $5000 in value, one being valued at as high a figure as $10,000. Probably the most valuable violin in the world in the one made by Joseph Guarnerius. It is known as the King Joseph, and when it was last sold brought $15,000. One by the same maker, for which Ole Bull paid a little more than $500 in 1857, is now worth $5000. Two Stradivarius violins sold in 1872, brought $1060 and $1450 respectively. Since that time they have sold for almost ten times those amounts. Mr. Flechter estimates that a Stradivarius violin probably cost when first completed about $100, although there is a story that they were sold in London for a very much smaller sum.

It is a singular fact that the town of Cremona, which is famous by reason of the violin makers who worked there, has lost the industry completely. There are only two or three dealers there now, and they sell the instruments along with the other wares of an ordinary music shop. Not only has the town of Cremona ceased to be associated any longer with the making of violins, but none of those now made in Italy rank with the best. The best modern violins are made in France and Germany. They are, of course, made of old wood, as were the original Cremona violins. The beams and rafters of old buildings sometimes give very good pine for this purpose. The maple and plane tree which are used are found in old furniture, bedsteads and chests of drawers. It is not sufficient that the wood be old, but it must be also resonant, or the effect of the tone is entirely lost. Recent writers have asserted that it is the wood used in the old violins which is responsible for the quality known as the "Italian tone." One of them says: "If the old Italian wood could be got, Tyrolean pine and sycamore, which three hundred years ago drank in the warm sun on the southern slopes of the Italian mountains and were harped into resonance by storms and zephyrs, and was then storked and stacked and fashioned into beams and portions of panels of furniture, the violins thus formed would probably have that exquisite quality known as the Italian tone."

The American makers, who are holding their own now with the best known makers in Europe, are using old spruce, pine and maple. Canada balsam in logs which have been cut for six or seven years is found to produce a very sweet and mellow tone. Some of the best known among our American violin makers are Walter Colton, of Exeter, N. H., who works alone, making all his violins himself; Albert in Philadelphia, Kreil in Cincinnati, Heskett in Minneapolis, and Flechter and Gemunder in New York. A good American violin costs from $200 to $300. Many violins made in Saxony are imported to this country in the condition known to dealers as "in the white;" that is to say, before the wood has been varnished and stained. After arriving here they are remodelled and submitted to that important operation known as the varnishing.

The making of a violin occupies usually from four to six months. The modelling comes first, and then the varnish, of which from ten to fourteen coats are often applied. One maker usually has four or five violins on hand at the same time, working on one while the others are drying. The American instruments are used occasionally by well known professionals when they are playing in concerts about the country, and are unwilling to run the risk of damaging their more valuable ones. But even the performers in a theatre play usually on violins of a foreign maker.—New York Sun.

THE BRITISH POOR.

Statistics Relating to Poverty's Victims in Great Britian.

Mr. Charles Booth's latest statistical work, dealing with the aged poor in Great Britain, like all the others that have preceded it, is crammed full of interesting and suggestive facts. Among other things, he shows that while only five per cent. of the population are paupers, taking all ages together, and not half that proportion taking the active years of life alone, the rate is about ten per cent. between sixty and sixty-five, twenty per cent. between sixty-five and seventy, seventy-five, and not much less then forty per cent. over seventy-five. These figures are subject to the further reflection that about one-third of the population are raised so far above parish relief as to yield a very small percentage of pauperism in old age. For the rest, [illegible] the average must be much higher, and Mr. Booth concludes that "if a division of classes could be made, it would probably be found that among the working-classes and small traders the rate of pauperism for all over sixty-five is not less then forty to forty-five per cent." On the other hand, there is encouragement in the fact that the pauperism of old age is smallest where the population is increasing, and greatest where the population is decreasing. In the north and in the semi-urban districts, it falls to the lowest point, but it rises to the highest point in the crowded working-class quarters of the big towns. As regards employment and industrial capacity, the country is apparently more favourable to the aged poor. Strength lasts longer there, there is more work suitable to old men, families are less divided, house-room is cheaper, neighbours more neighbourly, charity more discerning. But in town and country alike accumulates sufficient to provide for old age are rare, except in some northern districts. Clubs provide for sickness, but not for old age, and a large proportion of the clubs to which the present generation of old men have belonged have proved unsound. As to the [illegible] question of the comparative efficacy and expediency of "out" and "indoor" relief, Mr. Booth reaches no definite conclusions.—New York Post.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

Joseph Rodgers & Sons Ltd.
CELEBRATED CUTLERY
TRADE
MARK JAS. HUTTON & Co MONTREAL & TORONTO
AGENTS FOR CANADA

There is a sudden and unprecedented increase in the demand for wild animals at present, not only for the continent, but for the United States. The stocks in most of the European Zoological gardens have decreased of late, a shrinkage partly caused by the closure of the Soudan by the dervishes. In America the popularity of the great menagerie at the World's Fair has created a great demand for wild animals of all kinds. Circuses and private menageries are competing with the zoological gardens and scientific societies for rare and interesting animals, and the demand for America is far greater than for the continent of Europe. After five or six years of neglect there is such a boom in the wild beast as is hardly remembered. Until the expedition which Hagenbeck and others have despatched into Central Africa, via Berbera, and into Borneo and the west coast of Africa return there is little to fall back upon but the average supply which arrives without system and in chance ships. A single purchase by an agent from the Philadelphia Zoological Gardens included a leopard, a hyena, a pair of cheetahs, a Bornean bear, antelopes, emus and other birds.—London Spectator.

"Only the Scars Remain,"

Says HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., who certifies as follows:

"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc., none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old

Mother Urged Me

to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me. I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,

BEACON HILL PARK.

(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—Brit. Universities Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

fal3 s,m,tf&w 1y]

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES.

They are not a cure all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sallowness and all disorders arising from impure blood or disorded liver.

25 CENTS A BOX.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

America Photographed

Grows brighter and better with every number. If you have not availed yourself of the offer of the Times, commence now and secure this splendid art work, one coupon and ten cents secures a number. Part 13 is offered this week, and some of its attractions are as follows:

Interior of Faneuil Hall, Boston.

A splendid photograph of the interior of this historic old hall, which will interest everyone, is shown.

View of Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.

This photograph shows a portion of Boston's great residence street, Commonwealth Avenue, and the accompanying description tells some interesting things about the Hub.

East River Docks, New York City.

This photograph is taken upon the great commercial mart of New York City, and the scene is a busy and interesting one.

Parliament House, Ottawa, Canada.

This magnificent building is the pride of Canada. It is a beautiful structure, the corner stone of which was laid by the Prince of Wales.

Royal Gorge, Colorado.

The magnificence of this great chasm is simply indescribable. Get Part 13 and view its wonders.

National Museum at Washington.

You will be interested to see and know about the great government museum, which is photographed and fully described in No. 13 of this portfolio.

The other photographs in this interesting number are as follows:

High Bridge at Georgetown, Colorado.
Walls of the Canyon, Grand River, Colo.
Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.
Garfield's Statue, Washington, D.C
La Fayette Statue, Washington, D C
Peace Monument, Washington, D.C.
Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D.C.
The Soldiers' Home, Washington, D C.
Corcoran Art Gallery, Washington, D.C.
Byrnes' Island, Harper's Ferry.

How to Get Back Numbers—Those who have been unable to secure the preceding numbers of "America Photographed," and desire to start in now and complete the great work, can be supplied now, a full supply of each number from 1 to 13 being now on hand.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.

Upstairs, Corner of Government and Yates Streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

ALL CLASSES OF LITHOGRAPHED WORK

Maps, Cheques, Drafts,
Bill Heads, Letter Heads,
Note Heads, Labels,
Wedding & Visiting Cards,

Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

VISITING CARDS
Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

PORTRAITS
Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,
W. R. CREECH, Manager.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.

YOUR FRIENDS IN THE EAST

Are all anxious to know all about Vancouver Island and British Columbia .....

EVERY RESIDENT of British Columbia who travels in the East is kept busy answering the many questions asked about the new El Dorado of the Pacific Northwest, and the indications are that hundreds of Eastern capitalists, merchants, bankers, farmers fruit growers, mechanics, etc., are turning Westward Ho! with British Columbia as an objective point. It goes without saying that every resident of this Province is interested in the development of our many resources and glad of an opportunity to supply their friends with reliable information concerning this country and its many attractions for the tourist and homeseeker.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

IS

A Well-Edited 16-page Paper,

Filled each week with news from all points of the Northwest, will tell the story of the happenings in this section of the Dominion of Canada in an interesting and acceptable manner. Why not send a copy regularly to your friends, relatives and acquaintances back East? It is cheaper than writing letters and a saving of much labor. Terms are as follows:

WEEKLY, six months - - $1.00
WEEKLY, one year - - - $2.00

Sample copies sent free to any address. All orders should be addressed to

The TIMES P. & P. Co.,
Victoria, B.C.

We are Showing

Boys' Scotch and English Tweed Suits at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Also 100 Pairs Boys' Knicker Pants at $1 per pair, just Received.

B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

THE GREAT STRIKE.

The Trouble Continues Unabated—Prospect of Telegraphers Going Out.

Sacramento, Cal., July 4.—Marshall Baldwin mounted the cab of a locomotive and advised 2000 or 3000 strikers before him. He apealed to them to disperse. He said he desired to have a talk with leader Knox, and after many interruptions by the strikers, gave them until six p.m. to decide what they intended to do. The heat is unbearable and many soldiers are sick.

The Sacramento and Stockton companies refuse to charge on the crowd and are now marching back to the armory amid the cheers of the strikers. The first and third regiments are awaiting orders from General Dickinson to charge the crowd.

Oakland, Cal., July 4.—Companies A and F, Fifth Infantry, second brigade, have been ordered to report to armory at once and Company C of Alameda, same regiment, has also been ordered to come to Oakland, and orders for the issuance of ball cartridge have been given. It is reported that the entire fifth regiment of seven companies will be ordered to concentrate here.

San Francisco, July 4.—W. G. Curtis, and Assistant General Manager Towne of the Southern Pacific company, were asked in regard to the loss to the company in consequence of the tieing up of its trains. "I should estimate the company's loss at something like $200,000 a day, or taking all things into consideration," was Mr. Curtis' reply. "It cannot be less than that the way things are going at present. In the five days that the road has been blocked the loss aggregates at least a million dollars."

Sacramento, Cal., July 4.—After the Southern Pacific yard had been cleared this morning, a train was made up with San Francisco as its destination. It contained several mail cars which were coupled nearest to the engine. Behind these were a number of the objectionable Pullman cars and day coaches. The locomotive had on a full head of steam, and everything was in apparent readiness for the signal to start. The members of the American Railway Union had assisted the authorities in clearing the yard of strikers, and some of them had assisted in switching, with the understanding that only a mail train would be taken out. But the "mail" train which had been made up was not satisfactory. It was one of the kind which United States Attorney-General Olney had defined as a regular mail train, but it had Pullmans attached. When the men saw these sleepers they said they could not go out. Then they swarmed into the depot and proceeded to uncouple the cars.

Barry Baldwin, the United States marshal, with determination flashing from his eyes, stepped forward and commanded the men to step back, but they did not heed him. They kept crowding so closely upon him that he was thrown down a number of times, and when he arose the last time he had a brace of revolvers in his hands. He ordered the men to stand back, but scarcely had he spoken when he was seized by Jack Harris, a son of the late Detective Len Harris. His arms were then pinioned, thus preventing him, even if he desired to do so, from using his weapons. He was then carried on the shoulders of the strikers for a considerable distance, and finally deposited at the foot of the stairs leading to the railway office. Realising his helplessness to cope with the strikers, Baldwin darted into the office of Division Superintendent Wright, where he was safe from the fury of the mob.

In the meantime the strikers had succeeded in uncoupling the Pullman cars, and then, with as much ease as it would have been for one of the great compound engines, the crowds sent the cars spinning back out of the depot into the yards. Sheriff O'Neill and Harry Knox, leader of the strikers, addressed the crowd, counseling observance of the law.

United States Marshal Baldwin at once sent a telegram to the governor calling for the militia.

Chicago, July 4.—There is but one day's supply of ice in Chicago. An ice famine is imminent and is the most serious result of the tie-up of the railroads, more serious than the threatened famine in fruits, vegetables, butter, eggs and similar goods. Unless there is a let up, to-morrow night will find no ice for any purposes in this city.

The strike has practically killed all action in the railroad offices, and every road running into Chicago is making large reductions in its office force. Nearly all the employees in the freight departments have been laid off, and more discharges will follow if the trouble is not over by Thursday. The earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul for the fourth week of June were $724,106, a decrease of $104,815 from the corresponding week of last year.

Chief United States Deputy Marshal Donnell said to-day that most of the men who appeared to be sworn in as deputy marshals were sent there by the strikers. "There were 200 sent there by the managers of the strike," he said, "and it was useless for us to keep on with the business of swearing in deputies, for nearly the whole supply was coming from the ranks of the strikers. Many of the deputies we had yesterday at Blue Island and other places were in league with the strikers and were not to be depended upon by the government.

Portland, July 4.—The strike to-day extended to the Southern Pacific local trains. The Westside train from McMinnville arrived this afternoon, but aside from this no trains arrived or departed over the line. The Northern Pacific sent out a train for Tacoma at 12:30 to-day, and one arrived at 9 to-night from Tacoma, with a Pullman attached. The engine was manned by a non-union engineer and fireman. The Southern Pacific expects to resume local service to-morrow.

An order telegraphed over the entire Northwestern railroad system will throw out of employment ten thousand men. It is intended to strike from the pay roll during the continuance of the strike every man not absolutely necessary for the dispatch of what business the company may be able to handle.

Seattle, July 4.—The great railroad strike has at last reached Seattle, and the Lake Shore road is tied up.

Sacramento, Cal., July 5.—Troops are now here from San Francisco, including four companies of Sacramento second infantry and militia numbering 1100 men. Seven companies of the 8th and four companies of the 2nd infantry have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to proceed here. The arrival of troops is quietly received, the strikers looking on them as friends. No trouble is expected until the company try to take a train out with Pullmans.

Burgoyne Bay School.

Burgoyne Bay, June 30.—The semi-annual examination of the Burgoyne Bay school was held on Friday. The school room was very tastefully decorated with evergreens and a profusion of flowers and looked exceedingly pretty. Some beautiful bouquets, gifts from the children to the teacher, stood upon his desk, and were greatly admired. The examination on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday was written, papers being set on the more essential subjects. The teacher was greatly pleased at the result. The viva voce examination on Friday was equally gratifying, the answering being good all round. There was a large number of visitors. Amongst those present were Mr. J. P. Booth, Mr. and Mrs. Lee, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Akerman, Mrs. Horeb, Messrs. Maxwell, Sparrow, Furness and others. The roll of honor was as follows: Department, George Furness; proficiency, Lizzie Wilson; regularity and punctuality, Alex. Wilson. After the examination a group, consisting of the teacher and pupils, was taken by a visiting photographer.

THE TIMID BENGALI.

Content to be Considered as Lacking Courage to Fight.

The population of India may be divided into two classes, those who have and those who lack courage and the power to fight. In Europe all nations belong to the former class, but there are in India whole nations and castes which, with occasional individual exceptions, are completely devoid of physical courage. Of these, the Bengalis are the most conspicuous; among others are the Banias, or trading caste, in Northern India. The proofs of this are ample.

About the year 1200, A. D., Bengal yielded without a blow to a band of Mohammedan invaders, and from that day to the present the Hindus of Bengal have made no single effort to shake off the yoke of alien rule. There are no Bengali soldiers in the Indian army. Even in the police of Calcutta, the headquarters of that race, out of the 2000 men there are only 160 Bengalis. Their reputation for timidity is universal throughout the population of upper India. They make no secret of it themselves.

In a discussion held on December 31, 1892, in the senate of the Calcutta university, on a scheme for promoting physical training among the students, a Bengali titular rajah ended a speech with the following words: "We Bengalis are a peaceful—if you like, an effeminate race. Manliness, physical excellence, is not a thing we prize. God gave us brains instead; we are content to use them, and leave the development of thew and sinew to others." Now, it is possible that, as a learned gentleman of this nation argued, the so-called virtue of courage is a relic of barbarous times, and not essential to the modern type of ideal manhood. But, unfortunately, India contains a number of powerful races, holding shocking mediaeval ideas on this subject, as the following anecdote will show:

"An Englishman was talking about the Bengalis to a son of the Indian commander-in-chief of the army of a very powerful Hindu prince. The old man was present, but took no part in the conversation, which was conducted in English. At last he broke in and said: "I don't know what you are talking about but I hear the word Bengali frequently used. Now, I could never understand why the British government made so much of the Bengali. It seems to me the British Raj is nothing but the glorification of the Bengali. Now, give me leave to say what I would do if the British army were withdrawn. I would take a couple of regiments of my cavalry—no, one regiment would be enough—and there wouldn't be a four-anna bit or a virgin left in the whole of Bengal."—The National Review.

NAMES OF CHILDREN.

Eccentricities Connected with the Subject of Baptism.

Down to the early part of the present century it was usual to name a child after the saint on whose day he happened to be born. A writer in Notes and Queries in 1853 states that he had recently baptized a child by the name of Benjamin Simon Jude. On his expressing some surprise at this somewhat singular conjunction of names, he was informed that the birth had taken place on the festival of Saints Simon and Jude, and that it was always considered very unlucky to take the day from a child.

The custom of naming children after any particular saint has fallen into general disuse, except in those countries where the population is composed almost entirely of Roman Catholics. The giving of a name in baptism is really no essential part of the rite, but is merely a custom derived apparently from the Jews, and which through long pracice has become an important element in the ceremony.

Many instances have been furnished of children who have inadvertently received wrong names. The registers in Warminster church contains the following entries:

"1790, January 17, Charles, daughter of John and Betty Haines. This child ought to have been christened Charlotte, but, owing to a mistake of the sponsors, it was wrong named."

"1791, July 31, William, daughter of William and Sarah Weddick. N. B.—It was intended that this child, being a girl, should have been christened Maria, but through a mistake of the godfather it was named William."—The Westminster Review.

A soft, fair skin is the result of pure blood and a healthy liver, to secure which, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the Superior Medicine. Ladies who rely upon connection to beautify their complexion, should take a dose of this, bearing in mind that they can't improve upon nature.

NEITHER SEA NOR LAND.

The Wonderful Region In the Atlantic Which No Man Has Penetrated.

The surface of it seems, says the writer, like a perfect meadow of seaweed. It is supposed that this enormous mass of gulf weed may have been partly grown at the bottom of the shallower parts of the sea and partly torn from the shores of Florida and the Bahama islands by the force of the Gulf Stream. It is then swept round by the same agency into the Sargasso sea, where it lives and propagates, floating freely in mid-ocean. And the store is ever increasing, both by addition and propagation, so that the meadow grows more and more compact, and no doubt at the inner parts extends to a considerable depth below the surface.

Nor is this all; for at least two-thirds of all the infinite flotsam and jetsam which the Gulf Stream carries along with it in its course sooner or later finds a resting-place in the Sargasso Sea. Here may be seen huge trunks of trees torn from the forests of Brazil by the waters of the Amazon and floated down far out to sea until they were caught and swept along by the current; logwood from Honduras, orange trees from Florida, canoes and boats from the island stoved in, broken and bottom upward; wrecks and remains of all sorts, gathered from the rich harvest of the Atlantic; whole keels or skeletons of ruined ships, so covered with barnacles, shells and weeds that the original outline is entirely lost to view; and here and there a derelict ship transformed from a floating terror of the deep into a mystery put out of reach of man in a museum of unexplained enigmas.

It is only natural that ships should carefully avoid this marine rubbish heap, where the Atlantic shoots its refuse. It seems doubtful whether a sailing vessel would be able to cut her way into the thick network of weed even with a strong wind behind her. Besides, if the effort were rewarded with a first delusive success, there would be the almost certain danger that in the calm regions of the Sargasso Sea the wind would suddenly fail her altogether, leaving her locked helplessly amid the weed and drift and wreckage, without hope of succor or escape. With regard to a steamer, no prudent skipper is ever likely to make the attempt, for it would altogether choke up his screw and render it useless.

The most energetic explorer of land or sea will find himself baffled with regard to Sargasso sea by the fact that it is neither the one nor the other. It is neither solid enough to walk upon nor liquid enough to afford passage to a boat. At the same time any one who fell into it would certainly be drowned without being able to swim for his life. Of course it is quite conceivable that a very determined party of pioneers might cut a passage for a small boat even to the centre. The work would take an immense time, however, and the channel would certainly close up behind them as they proceeded. They would have to take with them provisions enough for the whole voyage, and a journey over a space equal to the continent of Europe would probably require larger supplies than could be conveniently stowed away in a small boat. Besides, there is no reason to suppose that the expedition would be worth the making, or that the inner recesses of the Sargasso sea would exhibit any marked differences from the outer margin. The accumulation of weed would be thicker and more entangled, and the drift and wreckage would lie more thickly pressed together, but that would be all. There is no possibility of the existence of anything but marine life in this strange morass unless the sea birds have built their nests in the masts or hull of some derelict vessel.—Chambers' Journal.

If flavor, purity, mildness and aroma have no weight with you when

selecting smoking tobaccos, why not smoke cabbage leaves or brown paper? If you appreciate quality you will ask for MASTIFF PLUG CUT.

J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO., Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 3 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists Victoria. s-w-1y

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.

DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE

DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. C. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C.

"The Rain it Raineth Every Day."

What a comfort it is to walk down town in the morning wrapped in the luxurious embrace of a

RIGBY POROUS WATERPROOF COAT

all dry and comfortable, while those of one's less fortunate friends shiver and endure the old style of waterproof garment. But people are rapidly becoming educated to better things, and the cold, clammy, air-tight rubber waterproof is fast disappearing.

Argyle House.

We are Clearing Out the Following Lines of Goods:

A lot of Ladies' Parasols at cost price.
Ladies' Belts at cost price.
Childrens' Stockings reduced from 25c., 20c., and 15c., to 10c. a pair.
Boy's heavy ribbed Cotton Stockings reduced from 25c. to 15c.
A lot of Ladies' Jerseys at cost price.
All our stock of single width Dress Goods at cost.
Ladies' Beaded Capes below cost.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

Ladies' Undervests 10c. each, Childrens' Undervests 10c. each.
Ladies' Corsets 50c. a pair.
White quilts 90c. each.
Curtain Net for long curtains, taped and scollaped, 7 yds. for $1.00.
Lace Curtains taped and scollaped 50c. a pair.
Toilet Covers, white and with colored border, 25c. each.
White Calico, 20 yds. for $1.00.
Unbleached Calico, 20 yds. for $1.00.
Heavy White Sheeting, 20c. a yard.
Unbleached Sheeting, 20c. a yard.
Canton Flannel, 14 yds. for $1.00
Glass Cloth, 12 yds. for $1.00.
Crash Toweling, 14 yds. for $1.00.
Silecia Dress Lining, 3 yds. for 25c.
Table Linen, 20c. a yard.
Brooks' Sewing Cotton, best quality, 35c. a doz.
White Checked Muslins, 12 yds. for $1.00.
Black and Colored Cashmeres, 25c. a yd.

REMNANTS

Of Dress Goods, Ginghams, Prints, Embroideries, Ribbons, etc., cheaper than ever before.

J. Horner & Co.

83 DOUGLAS STREET.

Simpson, Strickland & Co

DARTMOUTH, ENGLAND,

Engineers, Yacht & Launch Builders

SOLE MAKERS OF

Kingdon's Patent Machinery,

—FOR—

STEAM LAUNCHES, ELECTRIC LIGHT and AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.

We build and completely equip First-class Launches of all descriptions for Lake, Sea, River and shallow draught work.

OUR SPECIALTIES ARE—

First in Economy, Power, Speed and Lightness.

The materials and the workmanship are the best.

Write for catalogue and price list.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $35,000, or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital Aid By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $100,000, or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Sewerage Loan By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

WE GRIND

Special and complicated Lenses for all the leading oculists of Victoria and the Province. Our work is equal in accuracy, quality and finish to the best that can be had ANYWHERE, and our prices are lower than if you sent away for the glasses.

F. W. Nolte & Co., THE ONLY OPTICIANS, 37 Fort St.

If you want your glasses neatly repaired bring them to us.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $35,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Exhibition Loan By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to sections 12 and 20 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-law, 1894," which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating, except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In North Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays.

In Central Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and

In South Ward, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore specified there shall be charged fifty cents additional for each infraction.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., June 19th, 1894.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the creditors in the estate of Monroe Miller will be held at the office, 77 Johnson street, on Tuesday, July 10th, at 11 o'clock a.m.

BUSINESS: To receive balance sheet and report of assignee for the preceding twelve months. All interested are requested to attend in person or by proxy.

THOS. T. HULL,
Assignee.

June 28-eod-td

NOTICE

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at its sitting to be held on the second Wednesday in the month of September next, for a transfer to George Richardson, of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Windsor Hotel situate at the corner of Government and Courtney streets in the City of Victoria.

Dated the 4th day of June, 1894.

j5-1m ALEX. McDONALD.

NOTICE.

Michigan St. from Menzies to Powell Sts. will be closed till further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

jn23-tf

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger

Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.

114 Yates Street.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE COAL CITY.

To-Morrow's Opposition Meeting—The Miners and the Company.

Nanaimo, July 5.—The opposition meeting to be held here to-morrow night promises to be the most interesting of all the meetings of the campaign. Rev. Mr. Maxwell of Vancouver will be the principal speaker, and there will be a big turn out to hear him. The silver cornet band has been engaged for the occasion, and as the meeting takes place in the open air it will probably be an enthusiastic one.

It is pleasant to note that satisfactory arrangements have been made between the New Vancouver Coal Company and their Northfield employees which enabled the men to start to work this morning in No. 1 shaft. When the matter is again brought up the present political contest will be over and perhaps a great deal of the agitation will die with it. The government party are credited with playing a big card in this matter, but it will surely prove a loser.

Tully Boyce has been working hard in the opposition interests during the past week and Mr. R. Smith has been similarly engaged.

The plant formerly belonging to the Telegram was put under the hammer this afternoon, but at the time of writing the required price was not reached.

The Reform Club are in receipt of another batch of literature from Vancouver which promises to have more effect than the pamphlets taken from the editorials of the [illegible] and circulated by the government party.

The steamer San Benito will leave this evening with 5000 tons of New Vancouver Coal Company's coal, having received a prompt dispatch.

AN IMMENSE STATION BURNED.

A Stall Owner Drops a Match Among His Explosives.

New Haven, Conn., July 5.—An all night works seller named Williams last night at a quarter past eleven dropped a lighted match in some waste paper in his stand in the old union station, and in less than a minute his supply of five hundred dollars worth of fireworks was disappearing in flames. The smoke and noise, cannon firecrackers and bombs, shattered the building, and almost instantly set fire to an adjoining fireworks dealer's stand. The latter stall was owned by Judson, who had more than $1000 worth of explosives in his place. In six minutes the entire stock had exploded in the grandest pandemonium of fire and noise ever seen in New Haven. As the explosions grew fewer the building started to burn in a dozen different places. The building was more than a hundred and fifty feet in length and was built over the railroad cut. It was all wood except the lower portion of the tower, and before the firemen could get a single stream on the building it was enveloped in flames. Many fires started in adjoining buildings and railroad traffic had to be discontinued. Telegraph wires and other wires were destroyed, and all out of town telegraph communication save a few stray lines were cut off. The bell in the clock tower fell shortly before midnight, and a few minutes later the tower, which was 125 feet high, crashed down, injuring several firemen. The sight of the blazing tower attracted thousands of spectators, and it was with difficulty that the police kept the crowd out of danger. The entire building and several small adjoining buildings were completely destroyed. The building of the George H. Ford Importing Company, which is filled with costly jewelry and works of art, had been greatly damaged, as had also several other adjoining buildings. The tracks of the Consolidated Railroad, all of which pass beneath the building, are covered with burning debris to the depth of fifteen or twenty feet, and it will be some time before travelling can be resumed. The total loss cannot be estimated, as there were between thirty and forty market stalls in the building, but a low estimate of the damage is $115,000. The loss will fall mostly on the Consolidated Railroad Company, which owned the building.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

YACHTING.

NO WIND.

Whatcom, July 4.—The yacht race today proved a failure and was declared off. There was a light breeze at the start and the yachts got away in fine shape with every stitch of canvas spread, but before half of the nine mile course was traversed the wind died out, a calm succeeding the promise of a fine racing breeze.

THE VALKYRIE SUNK.

Glasgow, July 5.—Shortly after the starting of the Mud-hook regatta to-day the yacht Satanita collided with and sunk the Valkyrie. Every one on the Valkyrie was saved by boats from surrounding yachts. The Valkyrie was struck on the port side about amidships and nearly cut in two. One of the crew was injured. The Satanita's bows were stove in, and it will take nearly a month to repair her. The Vigilant was one of the starters in the regatta. The course is fifty miles. She and the Britannia crossed the line a minute apart, the latter crossing first. A strong southeast wind prevailed, and the weather was wet and hazy. In the meantime the Satanita and Valkyrie had been manoeuvring, in the course of which the Satanita collided with the Valkyrie. With nearly half the course sailed the Vigilant is leading and gaining. The race is for the Muir memorial cup. At the end of the first round of the course the Vigilant is two minutes and thirty seconds ahead of the Britannia.

The Britannia overhauled the Vigilant on the second half and won by six lengths, time 9.23. The breeze freshened during the las half of the race, and the lee rail of the Vigilant was continually submerged. Both boats came homeward at a tremendous rate of speed. It was a close race home. The Vigilant was bothered at the flagboat by one of the small raters and the Britannia lessened the gap between the two and came in a winner by thirty-five seconds.

BASEBALL.

VICTORIA'S FIRST WHITEWASH.

The game yesterday between the Tacoma and Victoria nines was more evenly contested than the score would seem to indicate. The home team played a perfect fielding game, only one error being tallied against them. Lenfesty was hit at critical moments, especially in the seventh, when some erratic throwing and bad judgment gave the Tacomas six runs. The Victoria's could do nothing with Carroll's left-hand pitching, and when they did happen to find him, a most unfortunate placing of the ball presented easy opportunities for retiring the visitors. In one inning Widdowson and Duck led off with splendid hits. Gus Gowen followed with a smash to second, but a fielder was there and a double play effected, and Victoria's chance of getting in a run was nipped. Widdowson's great playing at second, and Duck's fielding in the left garden won much applause from the grand stand, which was filled with a large and fashionable audience.

VICTORIA.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Widdowson, 2b	0	1	1	5	0
Duck, lf	0	1	3	0	0
Gowen, Geo., rf	0	0	1	0	0
Wrigglesworth, 3b	0	0	1	0	1
Gouge, cf	0	0	0	0	1
Partridge, 1b	0	0	9	0	0
Smith, c	0	0	7	1	0
Franklin, ss	0	1	1	1	1
Lenfesty, p	0	1	1	2	1
	0	5	24	8	4

TACOMA.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Corey, 2b	1	2	2	5	0
Campbell, c	0	2	8	1	0
Shane, lf	1	2	1	0	0
Gates, 3b	1	0	0	0	0
Thompson, ss	1	1	1	6	1
Carroll, p	2	1	0	2	0
Stotter, 1b	3	2	15	0	0
Jones, cf	1	2	1	0	0
Ree, rf	0	0	0	1	0
	10	12	27	15	1

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Victoria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Tacoma	0	1	1	2	0	0	6	0	*	—10

Summary—Two-base hits, Corey, Shane, Stotter. Stolen bases—Victoria 3, Tacoma 6. Struck out—By Lenfesty 7; by Carroll 6. Double play—Corey to Stotter. Time of game, 1 hour and 25 minutes.

THE OAR.

THE DIAMOND SCULLS.

London, July 4.—The first heat in the race for the diamond sculls was contested by Vivian Nickalls, of Magdalen College, Oxford, and Francis Boudin, of the Societe d'Encouragement, Paris. The heat was won by Nickalls by four lengths; and second heat by Joseph Wright of Toronto, who beat H. S. Verity easily by several lengths. Verity was at no time a dangerous competitor, and Wright won as he pleased. The time was nine minutes and 43 seconds. The third heat was a walk-over for Hon. F. R. Guiness, of the London club, his competitor, Jacques Boudin, of the Societe d'Encouragement, Paris, being scratched. The fourth heat was a walk-over for Vivian Nickalls, whose competitor, Vivian Henry, of the Thames rowing club, did not start. The starters in the fifth heat were Guy Nickalls and J. J. Ryan of Toronto. The heat was started at six p.m. Nickalls' time was nine minutes. The results of these heats leave Vivian Nickalls, Wright, Guiness and Guy Nickalls to contest for the prize to-morrow. Guy Nickalls is the favorite.

London, July 5.—The first and second of the remaining heats in the race for the diamond sculls in the Henley regatta to-day, were won by Nickalls. In one of the heats he easily defeated Wright of Toronto.

In the first heat for the ladies' challenge plate, Trinity College, Oxford, beat First Trinity, Cambridge, by a length. The first boat in the four-oared race for Steward's challenge cup was won by the Leander club, beating the Thames rowing club. The second heat was won by New College, Oxford, beating the Molesey rowing club.

THE GUN.

NANAIMO TOURNAMENT.

Nanaimo, July 4.—At the Nanaimo Gun Club's trap shooting tournament today there was a large number of competitors, including sixteen Victorians. C. W. Minor of Victoria scored highest, carrying off the first prize, $50 in gold, with a score of a possible twenty. In the sweepstakes that followed Minor did equally well. F. S. Maclure of Victoria took second prize in the tournament, scoring eighteen.

THE TURF.

NEWMARKET RACES.

London, July 5.—At Newmarket today the Princess of Wales stakes, ten thousand sovereigns, was won by Isinglass, Bullingdor second, Ladas third.

LACROSSE.

HIS LAST GOAL.

George Bloomer Gordon died at the Protestant hospital, Ottawa, last week, of internal complications arising from an attack of typhoid fever. "Bloomer," as he was known to his many friends, was captain of the Star lacrosse team. Only a week ago he was taken ill and was removed to the hospital. For two years he captained the Stars, and had won for himself a high place in the esteem of those who loved the national game.

Kingston Election Recount.

Kingston, Ont., July 5.—A recount of the ballots cast at the local election on Tuesday of last week has been in progress here before the county judge. Mr. Smythe, Conservative, had a majority of 5 over Hon. Mr. Harty, according to the returning officer's count. Up to date the judge's recount has taken 4 off this majority, the vote now standing: Smythe, 1710; Harty, 1709.

THE LAYING OF THE CABLE

Continued from Page 1.

covering the distance in three hours, a wonder for the Faraday, whose speed is not equal to the Campania. The buoy sought for was nowhere to be seen. The telescope and the binocular swept the sea in every direction to no purpose. A couple of soundings were taken to to mark the spot and buoys were put down and then it was decided to grapple. The weather had become hazy, and though the horizon remained visible the sun was obscured and cold. At noon Chief Engineer Brittle lowered a grapple and six miles were dragged without result. It was then heaved aboard, some rearrangement made, re-lowered and dragging recommenced and kept up till half-past four the following morning, when the cable was hooked, raised, cut and brought aboard. The end to Canso was found to be in order. The other piece of cable was picked up and the sought for buoy was found securely attached to the end. Night was now close in and steps were taken to complete the gap of 32 miles between the two ends on the following morning, but baffled by fogs, the work could not be completed until seven on Monday morning, July 2nd, when the final splice was made and the cable gently lowered to the water, amidst great enthusiasm and cheering. The training rope was hacked asunder with two mighty axes wielded by Count Slippenbach and Mr. John Gott. The Commercial Cable Company third line and the seventh laid across the Atlantic by Messrs. Siemens Bros. with the Faraday was thus an accomplished fact, and the best cable so far ever made and laid. Head winds and bad weather characterized the voyage, but not a hitch occurred to mar the excellency of the work. The day was concluded on board with a dinner in honor of the occasion, when congratulatory speech-making and rejoicing was general. Mr. Alexander Siemens and party now start for Montreal and Ottawa, returning to England by way of New York.

5c. Each or 50c. per Dozen.

Transfer patterns at Russell & McDonald's, opposite the iron church, Douglas street.

DOMINION CAPITAL.

A Motion to Whitewash Turcotte—The Colonial Conference.

Ottawa, July 5.—Harry Corby, M. P., who was elected in Weste Hastings yesterday by acclamation, arrived this morning with his certificate in his pocket and will take his seat in the house this afternoon.

The committee on privileges and elections met again to-day and further discussed the charges against Turcotte, M. P. Mr. Amyot moved a resolution which was to the effect that the contracts referred to were between the departments of marine and militia, and Messrs. Prevost and Larose; that Mr. Turcotte, M. P., did not interfere in any way between the government and these parties; that the contract from the marine department for supplies was sold by Mr. Prevost to Larose, and that although Mr. Turcotte supplied the goods there was no evidence to show that he drew any of the profits, and that therefore the case was not proven. Amyot held that Turcotte was merely a sub-contractor, which he had a perfect right to be. The committee adjourned until Tuesday, when the motion will be discussed.

The colonial conference yesterday passed a resolution expressing the opinion that immediate steps should be taken to provide telegraph communication free from foreign control between the Dominion of Canada and Australia. The precise manner in which this event could be brought about provoked considerable discussion. The several questions involved, whether or not it should be constructed and operated by the governments themselves or whether an effort should be made to secure the construction of a line by private enterprise under government backing, was severally debated. It was felt, however, that until something like a definite idea of the cost were obtained it would be futile to proceed further. Accordingly a resolution was unanimously adopted asking the imperial government to undertake a survey of the ocean bed of the proposed routes, the expense to be borne in equal proportions by Great Britain, Australia and Canada.

The following resolution, proposed by Mr. Suttor and seconded by Mr. Fitzgerald, was also adopted: "That this conference is of opinion that any provisions in existing treaties between Great Britain and any foreign power which prevents the self-governing dependencies of the empire from entering into an agreement of commercial reciprocity with each other or with Great Britain should be removed."

It was moved by Sir Charles Mills, seconded by Sir H. de Villiers and resolved, that it is for the interest of the empire that in case of the construction of a cable between Canada and Australia such cable should be extended from Australasia to the Cape of Good Hope, and that for the purpose arrangements should be made between the Imperial and South African governments for a survey of the latter route.

The trade question was discussed at the colonial conference to-day.

Brief Locals.

—The government candidates will address the electors of James Bay at the J.B.A.A. club house this evening.

—Rev. Dr. Briggs of Toronto has arrived in the city and is the guest of the Rev. S. Cleaver. The doctor will occupy the pulpit of the Metropolitan Methodist church on Sunday mornig and evening. A great intellectual treat is in store for those who will avail themselves of the opportunity of hearing one of the greatest pulpit orators of Ontario.

Lace, Lace, Lace.

Thousands of yards of all kinds of lace in all widths and colors for a few cents per yard at Russell & McDonald's.

PERSONAL.

A. E. Howse is down from Nicola.

R. J. Roberts, of Kuper Island, is at the Oriental.

J. B. Griffin returned last night from Vancouver.

Austin Claiborne, of San Francisco, is at the Driard.

C. W. Higgins has gone to the Sound for a few days.

C. D. Rand came over from Vancouver last evening.

Mrs. McIntyre, of Port Townsend, registered at the Oriental to-day.

Dr. Lafferty, of Calgary, an ex-mayor of the town and a popular citizen, is at the Hotel Victoria.

John W. Troy, editor of the Port Angeles Democrat-Leader, Mrs. Troy, H. White, a prominent resident of Port Angeles, and a party of several ladies of the city spent yesterday in Victoria.

Miscellaneous.

"There are still some wild buffaloes in the west, notwithstanding the general belief of the public to the contrary," said W. R. Kirk of Cheyenne. "A considerable herd of them ranges in the Red desert in the western central part of Wyoming, and are occasionally seen at intervals near its borders. A bull buffalo, accompanied by three cows, were recently reported as having been observed by a sheep herder near Mud Lake, which is northwest of the big bend of the Muddy. Other herders have frequently seen them in large numbers, but they are very shy and keep away from the haunts of man. It is simply inconceivable for a man who went west thirty years ago to realize that the noblest of wild animals have been made almost extinct. He knows they are gone, but is almost unwilling to trust the evidences of his own senses. I was near the boundary between Wyoming and Colorado once, or where the boundary is now, and saw the big herd going south. They covered the earth as far as one could see, and they kept going for over ten hours. The next day and the next, for over ten days, herds equally as large came steadily by. There were millions and millions of them. Now it is hard for me to believe that none is left, except the few in captivity, the herd in the Yellowstone, one or two hermit bulls in the bad lands, and the bunch in the Red Desert of Wyoming."—Washington Star.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—M B Smith, L Dickinson, Fell & Co, Hastie & Bannerman.

MARRIED.

FOX-ELLWOOD—At Christ Church Cathedral, on the 4th instant, by the Rev. J. B. Haslam, Geo. T. Fox, of this city, to Minnie, youngest daughter of John Ellwood, of Chorlton-Cum-Hardy, Manchester, England. No cards.

BIRTH.

McHUGH—In South Saanich, on the 1st instant, the wife of Mr. Wm. McHugh, of a son.

DIED.

ROBERTS—In this city, at No. 6, Stanley avenue, Alfred Ernest, infant son of Capt. T. W. Roberts, C. P. N. Co., aged 3 months and 2 weeks.

The funeral will leave the residence as above at 2:30 p.m. to-morrow, Friday, July 6th. Friends invited.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

AUCTION SALES.

ABSOLUTE SALE BY AUCTION

NOTICE TO INVESTORS.

Four houses and two lots, Nos. 70 and 72, sub. lot 69, Fernwood Estate, plan No. 262, Milne street, north of Stanley avenue, will be sold at my salesrooms, Wharf Broughton streets.

Saturday, July 7th, at 12 o'clock noon,

Without reserve. For further particulars apply to E. M. Johnson, Government and Broughton street.

je26-eod G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO., Auctioneers

are instructed by Mrs. Martin to sell by

AUCTION

on the premises, Esquimalt Road, Victoria West,

ON FRIDAY NEXT, JULY 6th, AT 11 A.M.

—THE—

Contents of Grove Cottage,

Being the furnishings of five rooms. Please note that this sale is at 11 o'clock, on account of the Mount Tolmie Real Estate Sale at 2 o'clock same day.

jy4-td HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO., Leading Auctioneers.

ROBERTSON FARM, NORTH SAANICH

H. Cuthbert & Co.

AUCTIONEERS,

are instructed by W. B. Wright & Co., who are leaving the farm, to sell by auction on

THURSDAY, JULY 5, AT 2 P.M.

the whole of their

LIVE AND DEAD FARM STOCK

comprising two very fine Jersey cows, one due to calve now (3rd calf), and one calved May 15th (2nd calf); splendid team general purpose horses, bay, rising 4 and 5 years respectively, about 2750 lbs., well broken and quiet; 10 pigs, 1 sow in pig, farm wagon with brake and spring seat, 10 dozen hens and chickens, plow, harrows, complete logging outfit, chains, double set of team harness, farm implements, tools, etc. Terms cash; immediate delivery.

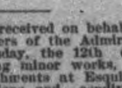
The Victoria & Sidney Railway will run an excursion to Sydney on that day, leaving Topaz avenue at 1:30 p.m., returning leave Sydney at 5 p.m. Persons wishing to attend this sale can be put off within 300 yards of the farm.

jy4 HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO., Farm Stock Auctioneers.

SUITS AT 50c. ON THE $.

Just received a consignment of Mens' Fine Tailor Made Custom Suits which I will sell at about 50c. on the dollar on regular prices. $20 suits for $10, $22 and $24 suits for $12 and $14. Come and see them at

83 JOHNSON STREET.



Notice to Contractors, Builders, Etc.

Tenders will be received on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty until noon of Thursday, the 12th of July next, for executing minor works, etc., at the naval establishments at Esquimalt.

Plans, specifications and conditions of contract may be seen at the office of the Assistant Civil Engineer in this yard.

Tenders to be endorsed "Works" and addressed to the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

T. SYDNEY DOBBIN, Acting Storekeeper.

Royal Naval Yard, Esquimalt, 30th June, 1894. jy3-td

Shawnigan Lake.

Every comfort for pleasure-seekers at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. Accommodation for hunting, fishing or boating parties. Three cottages to let, furnished or unfurnished, kitchens attached. Families or parties will find these comfortable and convenient.

my29-lm GEO. KOENIG, Proprietor.

WEILER BROS.,

Are prepared to supply with all the requisite articles for the "Fruit Season."

Preserving Kettles.

Preserving Crocks.

Fruit Jars (all sizes). Jelly Glasses.

ASK FOR MASON'S RELIABLE FRUIT JARS.

51 TO 55 FORT STREET.

A Beautiful Gown.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

It is a frequent experience with ladies that when the dress is bought with care, and made with taste, some indefinable thing is lacking to give it the perfect touch of beauty. It is the supplying of this that has made

PRIESTLEY'S DRESS FABRICS

universally esteemed. Priestley's Black Dress Goods, made in Henriettas, Crape Cloths, etc., are such a cunning and effective blend of silk and wool that when the dress is made it drapes in perfect gracefulness, giving to the figure that charm without which the costliest dress that Worth ever made is a mere distress.

★ ★ ★

★ Armour's ★

Bacon and Hams

Have Arrived After Long Delay.

Erskine, Wall & Co

COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of laborers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, with living at actual cost.

All persons wishing to join can obtain further particulars by addressing

jel-tf-d&w JOHN DODD, Nanaimo, B. C.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Allan Line, Sardinian........July 14
Allan Line, Numidian........July 21
Dominion Line, Vancouver........July 14
Dominion Line, Oregon........July 21
Beaver Line, Huron........July 11
Beaver Line, Ontario........July 18

From New York.

Cunard Line, Campania........July 14
Cunard Line, Servia........July 17
White Star Line, Majestic........July 11
White Star Line, Germanic........July 18
American Line, New York........July 11
American Line, Paris........July 18
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Lahn........July 17
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Ems........July 21
Anchor Line, Furnessia........July 14
Anchor Line, Anchoria........July 21
Allan State Line, Nebraska........July 20
Allan State Line, California.....August 3

Saloon fares from $40 to $90 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $14 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent, Victoria.

Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,

R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.

Victoria, B.C., March 16, '94.

W. J. STODDART,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler

New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

Pendray's Soaps

STILL IN THE LEAD OF ALL THE GOODS IN THE SOAP LINE.

*****

Every Body . . .

. . . Uses Them.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,

30 Broad Street.

CASH STORE.

New Goods

ARMOUR'S '49ER BACON,

18c. This is the best Bacon Armour makes.

DRIED BEEF,

Extra fine, 20 cents.

GLASGOW PEAS MEAL,

35 cents per package.

BARN YEAST CAKES,

10 cents each.

R. H. JAMESON,

Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

WELLINGTON COAL YARD.

RATTRAY & HALL

Sole Agents R. Dunsmuir & Sons' Wellington Coal.

Special Rates for Carload Lots.

OFFICES: 100 Government Street and 24 Store Street. Telephone No. 83.

Orders Must be Accompanied by Cash

NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of Donald Urquhart, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to or having claims against the above estate are to make payment to or application for payment as the case may be to the undersigned.

Dated 19th June, 1894.

S. PERRY MILLS, 46 Langley Street, Victoria. Solicitor for Alexander Urquhart the executor. j19-1m